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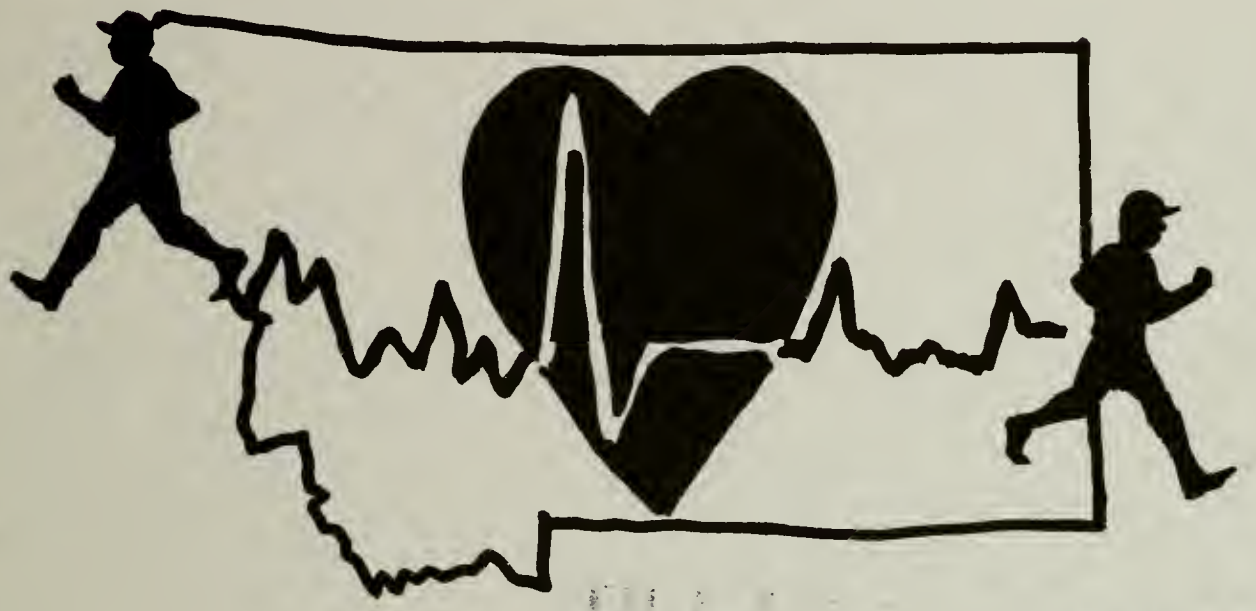
Montana county health profiles

MONTANA COUNTY HEALTH



PROFILES

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DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
HEALTH POLICY & SERVICES DIVISION

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STATE OF MONTANA

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April 30, 1998

RE: MONTANA COUNTY HEALTH PROFILES

This is your copy of the **Montana County Health Profiles**. The Community Health Development Section of the Health Systems Bureau continues to update and publish these profiles each year, based on the most recent available data. These profiles give health providers, planners, and other policy makers consistent data for identifying health needs and evaluating plans and programs. Accompanying the health profiles is a page of "Definitions and Data Use Notes" defining the health indicators and data sources used.

The following changes have been made to the **County Health Profiles** for 1998:

- A Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator has been added to show the county's quartile ranking with respect to health risks to mothers and infants. Counties with the lowest-risk scores are ranked "1."
- The five-year infant death rate has been added. An infant mortality rate is required for some federal reporting. The three-year rate is too unstable for most counties; however, the five-year rate may also be unstable because it can reflect conditions that have already changed.
- The row heading "Skilled Nursing Facility" is changed to "Long Term Care Facility" but represents the same facility license.
- Mental Health Service Facility Licenses are not included because the small number of licenses does not represent the availability of services; mental health services are available in every county.
- The number of Public Health Educators now appears on the Public Health Resources row and all public health resources are counted on a full-time-equivalent (FTE) basis.

DPHHS maintains and distributes bound sets of the County Health Profiles as reference documents and distributes individual county profiles as separate sheets. This year, the Profiles will also be incorporated onto the DPHHS Virtual Pavilion, making the information Internet accessible and reducing printing and distribution costs. The Community Health Development Section also maintains the county-level database used to develop these profiles and can provide—or help you get—more detailed health status or resource information.

We recognize that these summary sheets will not meet the needs of every planner or policy maker and will necessarily be a "work in progress" for some time. Please send any comments or requests for additional county profiles to:

Community Health Development Section
Health Systems Bureau
Health Policy and Services Division - DPHHS
PO Box 202951
Helena MT 59620-2951

Telephone: VOICE: 406-444-1566
FAX: 406-444-1861

We look forward to your comments and questions, because they will help us improve these health profiles.

Sincerely,

Nancy Ellery

Nancy Ellery, Administrator
Health Policy and Services Division

Montana County Health Profiles

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Definitions and Data Use Notes

Data Year: Most County Health Profile information is based on events occurring in calendar year 1996, the most current data year. The most current data year for information based on U. S. Bureau of the Census (Census) *enumerations* is 1990. Census *estimates* are as of July 1, 1997.

Data Sources: Vital data on pregnancies, births, and deaths were provided in electronic files by DPHHS's Vital Statistics Bureau and tabulated and analyzed by Community Health Development (CHD) staff. Census and income data were provided by the Census and Economic Information Center in the Montana Department of Commerce.

Data Reliability: When the small number of events makes single-year estimates unreliable for county health assessment or planning, a three-year period—1994 to 1996—was used. In some cases, even a three-year average is based on too few events or too small a population for reliable conclusions about the county's health. Those cases are identified with ☆ if the statistic may be unreliable, but may be used with caution, especially if supported by other statistics. The item is identified with ☆☆ if the statistic is likely to be too unreliable to form the basis for policy or program decisions. It is identified with ☆☆☆ if the statistic is required for federal reporting but is unreliable for county health assessment or planning.

County Description

Population Density: The calculated number of persons per square mile, based on the 1996 Census estimate of county population and the 1990 Census report of county size.

County Type: An area is "Frontier" if the population density is 6 or fewer persons per square mile. A "Rural" area has more than 6 and fewer than 50 persons per square mile. All Montana counties are rural or frontier.

Principal Employer, Industry, or Source of Income: Based on a comparative analysis by CHD staff of data on employment, wage, and income from the 1990 Census and the Montana Department of Labor and Industry.

Health Department and Board of Health: Based on a listing maintained by CHD.

Demographics

Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate): Current Census estimate of total county/state population for 1996.

Population by Age and Gender: Data for 1996 are taken from the Census' multi-year projections done in 1997. The population in each category is estimated separately and rounded; thus, cell entries may not add to the row/column totals.

Percent 25 Years or Older with HS Diploma or GED: Calculated based on 1990 Census enumerations by county.

Median Household Income: Based on the 1990 Census, 50% of the households in the county/state reported this total annual income or less in 1989.

Unemployment Rate: Tabulated for each county by the Dept of Labor and Industry's Research & Analysis Bureau.

Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level: Taken from a CEIC table on "Ratio of 1989 income to poverty level of persons for whom poverty status is determined" and based on 1990 Census data.

Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor: The percent of the population on Medicaid is the DPHHS count of persons eligible for Medicaid during June 1996 divided by the 1996 Census population estimate for the area. The percent of the population on Medicare is the count of those whose care was paid by Medicare in June, provided by Montain-Pacific Quality Health Foundation, divided by the area population.

Persons 16 Years and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations: Provided by CEIC from the 1990 Census.

Rurality Index: A scale of political/social connectedness and access to professional and community resources and services where "0" is least rural and "20" is most rural. This scale was developed by Professor Charles L. Cleland and reported in "Measuring Rurality," prepared for the meeting of the Southern Demographic Association in Atlanta, in October 1994.

Live Births and Deaths per 1,000 Population: Numbers of vital events (births or deaths) happening to residents of the area in 1996 divided by the total area population for 1996 and multiplied by 1,000.

Average (Median) Age at Death by Sex and Race: The midpoint in the range of ages: 50% of the persons in the category were the median age or older at the time of death. Either racial category may include "Hispanic"; "Other" also includes unknown race.

Health Status Indicators

Fertility Rates: The *teen fertility rate* per 1,000 population is the number of births to females aged 19 and younger divided by the number of females in the population aged 15 to 19, times 1,000. The *fertility rate for all women* is the total number of births divided by the population of women aged 15 to 44, times 1,000. The populations of women younger than 15 and older than 44 are not used because relatively few of the women in these age groups are likely to give birth. Including total populations for those age groups would yield an large underestimate of the true fertility rate. This calculation method, used throughout the U.S., yields a slight overestimate of the true rate.

Timing of Prenatal Care: Measured by the births to women who began receiving prenatal care during the first trimester (the first three months) of pregnancy as a percent of all births.

Adequacy of Prenatal Care: Measured by the Kotelchuck index. This index defines adequate care as prenatal care beginning within the first four months of pregnancy, but only if the total number of prenatal visits was adequate or better relative to the gestational age of the newborn. The total number of visits must be at least 80% of the number expected (given the newborn's gestational age) to be defined as "adequate."

Percent Low Birthweight: Percent of births for which the weight of the newborn was less than 2,500 grams (5 lbs. 8 oz.).

Percent of Newborns with Anomalies or Abnormalities: Proportion of births with one or more congenital anomalies or birth abnormalities, whether they were or were not permanent or serious, as recorded on the birth certificate.

Fetal-Infant Mortality: Rate of fetal and infant deaths per 1,000 births and fetal deaths. The three-year mortality rate is used instead of the five-year rate because true changes in trends are less likely to be masked in the shorter time period. Fetal and infant deaths are grouped in a single rate because the leading causes of fetal and infant deaths are the same.

Infant deaths per 1000 live births: Rate of infant deaths per 1,000 live births in 1992 through 1996. This infant mortality rate is required for some federal reporting. However, the five-year rate, while more stable than the three-year rate, can mask true changes that occur over the five-year period.

Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator: The quartile ranking of the county with respect to maternal and infant health risks as measured by fertility of teens and women 35 and older, rate of nonmarital births, adequacy of prenatal care, and low birth-weight rate. Counties where the risk to mothers and infants is lowest are in quartile 1. The highest risk is ranked as quartile 4.

Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior: Based on responses by county residents to the Behavioral Risk Factor Survey System (BRFSS) from 1993 through 1995. Statistics are not provided because county-level statistics are unreliable.

Cancer Incidence Rate: Number of new cancer cases diagnosed or first treated from 1994 through 1996 per 100,000 population, as reported to the Montana Central Tumor Registry. County statistics may be unreliable and should be used cautiously.

Leading Causes of Death: Two or three causes of death that occurred with greatest frequency from 1994 through 1996 (the first cause listed being the most frequent). Determination of a leading cause is based on a frequency of at least five deaths. Death rates are not shown because they may be unreliable in many counties.

Cause-Specific Death Rates, provided for **Motor Vehicle Accidents, Suicide,** and **Traumatic Injury:** The number of deaths in 1994-1996 from the stated cause per 100,000 population. These rates are presented because Montana death rates are higher than national rates for these causes. County-level statistics may be unreliable and should be used cautiously.

Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized: The proportion of all children from 24 through 35 months of age who are reported to DPHHS's Immunization Section as being fully immunized.

STD Incidence: Number of reportable new cases of sexually transmitted diseases per 100,000 population, as reported to DPHHS's STD/HIV Section.

Health Resource Assessment

Hospitals, Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs), Health Clinics, Health Centers, Long Term Care Facilities, Aging Services (Personal Care, Adult Foster Care, and/or Retirement Home Licenses), and Home Care Services (Home Health Agencies and Hospices): Numbers of state-licensed facilities are counts of licenses recorded as of August 1997 in DPHHS's Licensure and Certification Bureau, Quality Assurance Division. Residence facilities licensed only for food service are not included. Data on Indian Health Service (IHS) and tribal health facilities are provided by the Billings Area IHS. IHS clinics, including satellite clinics, that are part of an IHS hospital organization are not counted separately from the hospital. When the number of beds is shown, it represents the total number of beds in all facilities of the stated type in the county/state.

Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service: Based on the current 911 Council map and emergency service information provided by DPHHS's Emergency Medical Service and Injury Prevention Section.

Public Health Resources: Provided by DPHHS's Health Policy and Services Division, based on a survey of county health departments, Winter 1997-1998. The number of full-time-equivalent (FTE) public health nurses, public health sanitarians, registered dieticians, and health educators.

Primary Care Provider Resources: The Primary Care Office in DPHHS maintains a record of the number of practicing MDs, DOs, Family Nurse Practitioners, and Physician's Assistants in the state. The count of primary care MDs and DOs does not include specialists who provide primary care services in conjunction with their specialty practice.

Health Care Provider Shortage Status: The Primary Care Office maintains information about and designations of Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) using both federal and state criteria, Medically Underserved Areas (MUAs), and Medically Underserved Populations (MUPs).

COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT

County: Beaverhead

County Seat: Dillon

Beaverhead County is in southwestern Montana on the Idaho border. The population density was 1.6 persons per square mile in 1996, making Beaverhead County a frontier county. The county seat is Dillon. Bannack, the first territorial capital and the Big Hole Battlefield are located in Beaverhead County. The county's major source of income is retail trade. The county is served by a county health department located in Dillon and a Board of Health that meets quarterly.

Health Department:
401 Barrett, Dillon, MT 59725
683-4771

Demographics		Beaverhead					Montana				
Area (square miles)						5,543					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						9,140					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65 +	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65 +	Total
	Male	280	1,140	2,710	540	4,670	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	280	1,060	2,490	650	4,480	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	560	2,200	5,200	1,190	9,150	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						83.9%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						$20,925					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						4.0%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		18.6%		31.6%		45.7%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		7.3%		11.8%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						187					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						9					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						9.4					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						10.2					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		74.0	80.0	77.0	☆☆	77.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.
☆ Use with caution. Because of the small population or number of events this statistic should be used with other supporting data.
☆☆ The population size or number of events is too small to yield a reliable statistic for assessment or planning.
☆☆☆ This statistic is required for federal reporting. It is unreliable for county health assessment or planning.

Health Status Indicators	Beaverhead		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	32.1	60.4	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	79.7%☆	76.2%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	6.8%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	10.0%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	11.7	6.9☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	1		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	240.7		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	48.1		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	14.8		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	92.6		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	81.8%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	103.7		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Beaverhead				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	1 Local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 31 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	3 Service in Dillon, Lima, Wisdom			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	1 / 108				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care (PC), Adult Foster Care (AFC), and Retirement Home (RH) Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	1	1	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency (HHA) and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	2	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians (PHS),Registered Dieticians (RD), and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors (MDs and DOs), Family Nurse Practitioners (FNP), and Physician's Assistants (PA))	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	6	1	1		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP))	Federal HPSA - None; No State HPSA; Part of County Designated as Medically Underserved							

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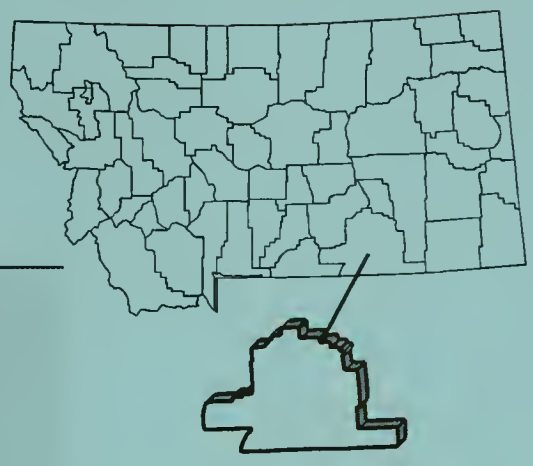
COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Big Horn

County Seat: Hardin

Big Horn County is in southeastern Montana on the Wyoming border. The population density was 2.5 persons per square mile in 1996, making Big Horn County a frontier county. The county seat is Hardin. The Crow Reservation, Yellowtail Dam and Big Horn Canyon Recreation Area are located in Big Horn County. The county's major industry is mining. The county is served by a county health department located in Hardin and a Board of Health that meets quarterly.

Health Department:
619 W. Division, Hardin, MT 59034
665-1005

Demographics		Big Horn					Montana				
Area (square miles)						4,995					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						12,310					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	610	1,940	3,090	450	6,080	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	580	1,780	3,260	600	6,230	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	1,190	3,720	6,350	1,050	12,310	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						69.2%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						19,101					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						10.1%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		35.3%		51.5%		62.0%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		18.1%		7.3%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						741					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						10					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						20.6					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						7.3					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		63.0	74.0	78.0	55.5	67.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.
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☆☆ The population size or number of events is too small to yield a reliable statistic for assessment or planning.
☆☆☆ This statistic is required for federal reporting. It is unreliable for county health assessment or planning.

Health Status Indicators	Big Horn		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	102.6	92.4	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	70.4%☆	47.7%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	5.9%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	15.0☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	10.9	4.1☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	1		2 5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	284.3		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. AccidentS		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	71.1		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	16.4		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	150.4		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	86.7%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	415.6		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Big Horn				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	1 Local, 1 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 40 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 2 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	1 Service in Hardin			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	2 / 73				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care (PC), Adult Foster Care (AFC), and Retirement Home (RH) Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	0	0	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency (HHA) and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	2	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians (PHS),Registered Dieticians (RD), and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors (MDs and DOs), Family Nurse Practitioners (FNP), and Physician's Assistants (PA))	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	8	3	0		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP))	Federal HPSA - All; No State HPSA; All of County Designated as Medically Underserved							

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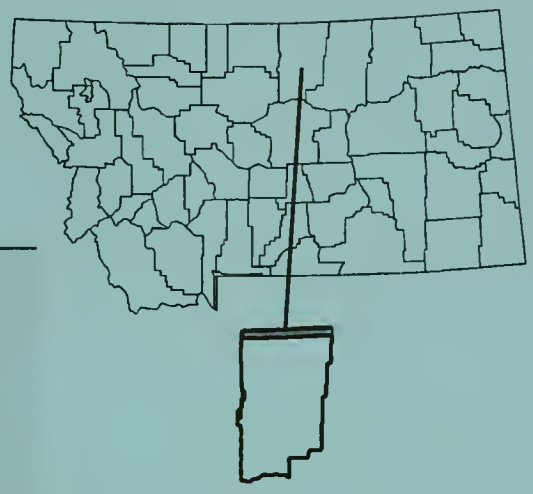
COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Blaine

County Seat: Chinook

Blaine County is in north central Montana on the Canadian border. The population density was 1.7 persons per square mile in 1996, making Blaine County a frontier county. The county seat is Chinook. Chief Joseph surrendered in Blaine County saying, "I shall fight no more, forever." The Fort Belknap reservation is located in Blaine County. The primary source of income is State and local government. The county is served by a county health department located in Chinook and a Board of Health that meets twice per year.

Health Department:
124 13th, Havre, MT 59501
357-2345

Demographics		Blaine					Montana				
Area (square miles)						4,226					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						7,110					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65 +	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65 +	Total
	Male	270	1,040	1,860	420	3,580	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	300	940	1,800	490	3,540	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	570	1,980	3,660	910	7,120	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						70.3%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						18,512					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						9.7%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		27.7%		44.5%		57.8%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		17.4%		11.4%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						153					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						13					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						17.6					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						8.4					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		73.0	79.5	79.0	63.0	77.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.
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Health Status Indicators	Blaine		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	77.4	79.9	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	69.4%☆	46.7%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	6.7%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	9.7%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	9.0	5.1☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	1		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	450.1		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Accidents/Cerebrovascular Disease		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	28.4		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	28.4		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	94.5		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	90.6%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	316.6		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Blaine				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	0 Local, 1 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 6 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 1 IHS, 1 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	2 Services in Chinook, Harlem			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	1 / 42				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care (PC), Adult Foster Care (AFC), and Retirement Home (RH) Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	0	0	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency (HHA) and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	1	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians (PHS),Registered Dieticians (RD), and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	2.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors (MDs and DOs), Family Nurse Practitioners (FNP), and Physician's Assistants (PA))	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	4	1	0		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP))	Federal HPSA - All; State HPSA; All of County is Medically Underserved							

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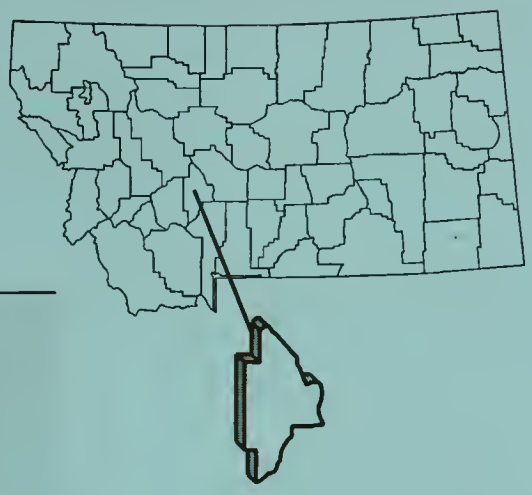
MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Broadwater

County Seat: Townsend

Broadwater County is in south central Montana east of the continental divide. The population density was 3.4 persons per square mile in 1996, making Broadwater County a frontier county. The county seat is Townsend. The south end of Canyon Ferry Lake is located in Broadwater County. The county's major source of income is the lumber and wood products industry. The county is served by a county health department located in Townsed.

Health Department:
124 N Cedar, Townsend, MT 59644
266-5209

Demographics		Broadwater					Montana				
Area (square miles)						1,192					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						4,010					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	120	530	1,110	300	2,050	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	120	440	1,070	340	1,960	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	240	970	2,180	640	4,010	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						73.8%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						20,257					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						5.4%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		16.2%		33.4%		47.9%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		7.9%		14.6%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						115					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						10					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						10.2					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						10.2					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		74.0	79.0	75.0	☆☆	75.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.
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Health Status Indicators	Broadwater		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	40.5	64.6	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	85.9%☆	81.5%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	3.0%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	5.2%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	14.7	4.4☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	2		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	349.1		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. COPD		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	17.3		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	17.3		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	86.4		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	89.5%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	103.7		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Broadwater				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	1 Local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 10 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers [FQHC], IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	0 Services			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	1 / 38				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care [PC], Adult Foster Care [AFC], and Retirement Home [RH] Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	1	4	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency [HHA] and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	2	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians [PHS],Registered Dieticians [RD], and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	1.1	0.2	1.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors [MDs and DOs], Family Nurse Practitioners [FNP], and Physician's Assistents [PA])	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	2	1	1		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area [HPSA], State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area [MUA], or Medically Underserved Population [MUP])	Federal HPSA - All; State HPSA; No Medically Underserved Designation							

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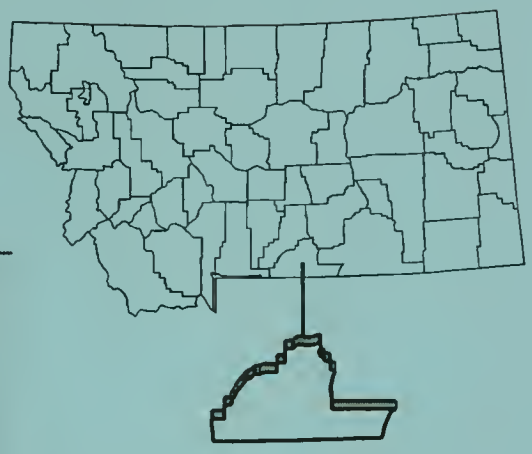

County: Carbon

County Seat: Red Lodge

Carbon County is in south central Montana on the Wyoming border. The population density was 4.5 persons per square mile in 1996, making Carbon County a frontier county. The county seat is Red Lodge. Cooke City Highway and the Beartooth Mountain Range are located in Carbon County. The county also holds the annual Festival of Nations. The county's major source of income is agriculture. The county is served by a county health department located in Joliet and a Board of Health that meets monthly.

Health Department:
1216 Park Lane, Red Lodge, MT 59068
962-3800

Demographics		Carbon					Montana				
Area (square miles)		2,048					145,556				
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)		9,250					879,370				
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	230	1,000	2,450	830	4,520	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	220	1,100	2,430	970	4,730	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	450	2,100	4,880	1,800	9,250	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)		78.1%					81.0%				
Median Household Income (1990 Census)		19,042					$22,988				
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)		5.7%					5.3%				
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%	150%	200%			100%	150%	200%		
		16.8%	30.5%	46.6%			16.1%	27.5%	39.9%		
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid	Medicare				Medicaid	Medicare			
		6.1%	16.3%				8.8%	12.8%			
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)		565					28,515				
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)		9					N.A.				
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)		9.1					12.3				
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)		7.4					8.7				
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		75.5	79.0	77.0	☆☆	77.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.

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Health Status Indicators	Carbon		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	27.4	56.4	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	81.5%☆	66.8%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	6.3%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	4.5%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	7.0	10.6☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	3		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	291.9		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. COPD		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	25.7		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	11.0		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	69.8		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	92.9%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	69.8		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Carbon				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	1 local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 22 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	1 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	3 Services in Bridger, Joliet, Red Lodge			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	2 / 106				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care (PC), Adult Foster Care (AFC), and Retirement Home (RH) Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	0	2	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency (HHA) and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	3	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians (PHS),Registered Dieticians (RD), and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	1.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors (MDs and DOs), Family Nurse Practitioners (FNP), and Physician's Assistants (PA))	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	3	0	0		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP))	Federal HPSA - East Carbon, Fromber-Bridger, Joliet CCDs; State HPSA; No Medically Underserved Designation							

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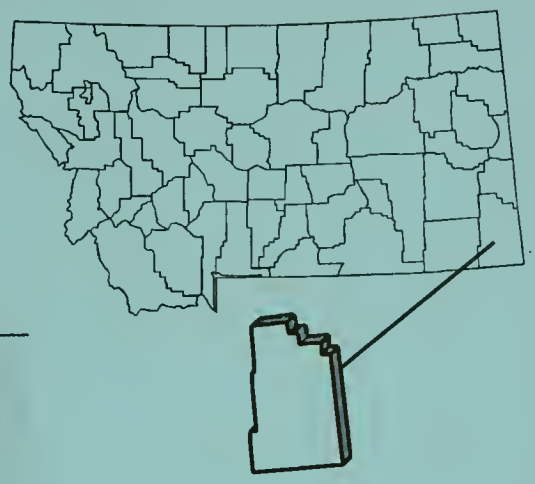

County: Carter

County Seat: Ekalaka

Carter County is in the southeastern corner of Montana. The population density was 0.4 persons per square mile in 1996, making Carter County a frontier county. The county seat is Ekalaka. Medicine Rocks Hills are located in Carter County. The largest source of income is agriculture. The county is served by a part time county health nurse.

Health Department:
PO Box 46, Ekalaka, MT 59324.
775-8738

Demographics		Carter					Montana				
Area (square miles)						3,340					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						1,490					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65 +	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65 +	Total
	Male	40	170	440	130	770	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	40	140	390	150	720	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	80	310	830	280	1,490	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						75.9%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						16,458					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						1.5%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		27.4%		43.7%		58.2%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid			Medicare		Medicaid			Medicare	
		4.8%			15.9%		8.8%			12.8%	
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						41					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						17					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						14.1					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						11.4					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		73.0	83.0	75.0	☆☆	75.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

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Health Status Indicators	Carter		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	28.6	79.7	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	84.7%☆	76.3%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	5.1%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	20.3%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	33.9	22.5☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	3		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	335.6		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	22.3		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	22.3		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	44.6		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	100.0%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	0.0		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Carter				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	0 Local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 1 MAF; 10 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	1 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	1 Service in Ekalaka			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	1 / 22				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care (PC), Adult Foster Care (AFC), and Retirement Home (RH) Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	0	0	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency (HHA) and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	1	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians (PHS),Registered Dieticians (RD), and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors (MDs and DOs), Family Nurse Practitioners (FNP), and Physician's Assistants (PA))	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	0	0	2		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP))	Federal HPSA - All; State HPSA; No Medically Underserved Designation							

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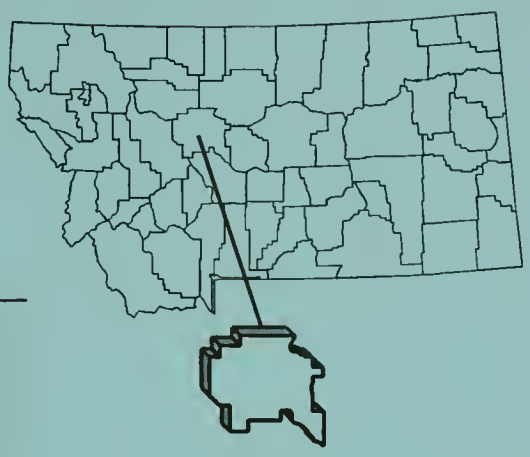
COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Cascade

County Seat: Great Falls

Cascade County is in north central Montana. The population density was 30.1 persons per square mile in 1996, making Cascade County a rural county. The county seat is Great Falls. Cascade County is the home of the Charlie Russell Museum, the Great Falls of the Missouri River, and Malmstrom Air Force Base. The county's major industry is retail trade. The county is served by a county health department located in Great Falls and a Board of Health.

Health Department:
1130 17th Ave S, Great Falls, MT
454-6950

Demographics		Cascade					Montana				
Area (square miles)						2,698					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						81,090					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	2,880	9,280	23,540	4,390	40,090	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	2,780	8,730	23,590	5,890	41,000	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	5,660	18,010	47,130	10,280	81,090	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						82.9%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						23,700					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						4.7%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		13.7%		24.6%		37.6%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid			Medicare		Medicaid			Medicare	
		8.8%			13.0%		8.8%			12.8%	
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						3,051					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						3					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						14.2					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						9.2					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		73.0	80.0	77.0	59.0	76.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.
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Health Status Indicators	Cascade		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	53.5	70.5	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	86.0%☆	74.8%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	6.2%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	7.2%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	13.3	6.7☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	2		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	525.3		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	13.2		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	16.9		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	58.8		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	79.2%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	196.9		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Cascade				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	1 local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 395 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 2 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	8 Services in Great Falls			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	3 / 639				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care (PC), Adult Foster Care (AFC), and Retirement Home (RH) Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	5	1	2		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency (HHA) and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	3	1			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians (PHS),Registered Dieticians (RD), and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	10.5	6.0	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors (MDs and DOs), Family Nurse Practitioners (FNP), and Physician's Assistants (PA))	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	72	17	8		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP))	Federal HPSA - None; No State HPSA; Part of County Desingated as Medically Underserved							

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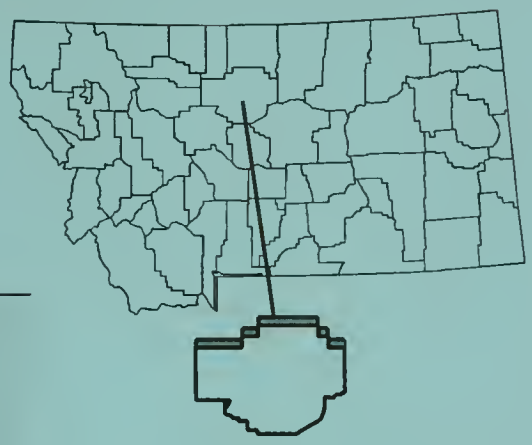
MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Chouteau

County Seat: Fort Benton

Chouteau County is in north central Montana. The population density was 1.3 persons per square mile in 1996, making Chouteau County a frontier county. The county seat is Fort Benton, once the world's most inland port. The county is known for its discovery of gold in 1865; its leading industry today is agriculture. The county is served by a county health department located in Fort Benton.

Health Department:
1510 St. Charles Fort Benton MT 59442
622-3771

Demographics		Chouteau					Montana				
Area (square miles)						3,973					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						5,360					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	190	640	1,470	440	2,750	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	130	590	1,410	490	2,610	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	320	1,230	2,880	930	5,360	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						83.4%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						22,362					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						2.7%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		16.4%		29.1%		42.4%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		4.7%		17.9%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						122					28,515
Rurality index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						10					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						9.1					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						11.8					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		76.0	82.0	79.0	☆☆	79.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

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Health Status Indicators	Chouteau		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	28.6	49.7	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	87.0%☆	74.0%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	2.7%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	3.4%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	0.0	0.0☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	4		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	578.4		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	42.9		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	30.7		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	92.0		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	100.0%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	24.5		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Chouteau				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	0 Local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 2 MAF; 15 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers [FQHC], IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	2 Rural, 0 IHS, 0Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	1 Service in Fort Benton			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	3 / 96				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care [PC], Adult Foster Care [AFC], and Retirement Home [RH] Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	1	0	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency [HHA] and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	3	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians [PHS],Registered Dieticians [RD], and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	1.5	0.2	1.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors [MDs and DOs], Family Nurse Practitioner [FNP], and Physician's Assistants [PA])	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	2	0	0		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area [HPSA], State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area [MUA], or Medically Underserved Population [MUP])	Federal HPSA - Fort Benton, and Geraldine CCDs; State HPSA; All of County is Medically Underserved							

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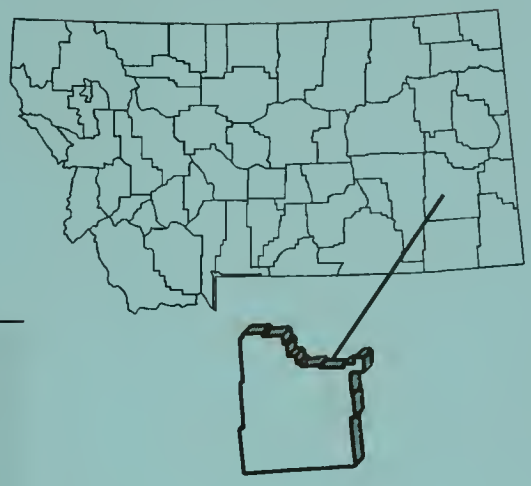

County: Custer

County Seat: Miles City

Custer County is in southeastern Montana. The population density was 3.2 persons per square mile in 1996, making Custer County a frontier county. The county seat is Miles City. Miles City is known as the "Cowboy Capital" of the state and the Rough Riders' Museum is located there. The major source of employment is retail trade. The county is served by a county health department located in Miles City and a Board of Health that meets 6-8 times per year.

Health Department:
Courthouse Annex
Miles City, MT 59301
233-3377

Demographics		Custer					Montana				
Area (square miles)						3,783					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						12,290					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	330	1,580	3,200	930	6,030	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	340	1,400	3,350	1,180	6,260	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	670	2,980	6,550	2,110	12,290	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						77.1%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						21,348					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						4.6%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		16.5%		27.8%		39.6%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		9.8%		16.0%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						557					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						8					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						11.0					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						13.7					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		75.0	82.0	78.0	☆☆	78.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

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Health Status Indicators	Custer		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	46.3	58.0	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	78.6%☆	80.0%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	8.2%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	37.3%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	23.2	10.3☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	3		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	463.8		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	13.7		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	30.0		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	76.5		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	94.7%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	144.8		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Custer				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	1 local, 1 VA, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 85 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	1 Service in Miles City			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	2 / 225				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care [PC], Adult Foster Care [AFC], and Retirement Home [RH] Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	3	4	1		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency [HHA] and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	2	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians [PHS],Registered Dieticians [RD], and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	3.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors [MDs and DOs], Family Nurse Practitioners [FNP], and Physician's Assistants [PA])	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	13	2	4		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area [HPSA], State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area [MUA], or Medically Underserved Population [MUP])	Federal HPSA - Shirley Ismay CCD; State HPSA; No Medically Underserved Designation							

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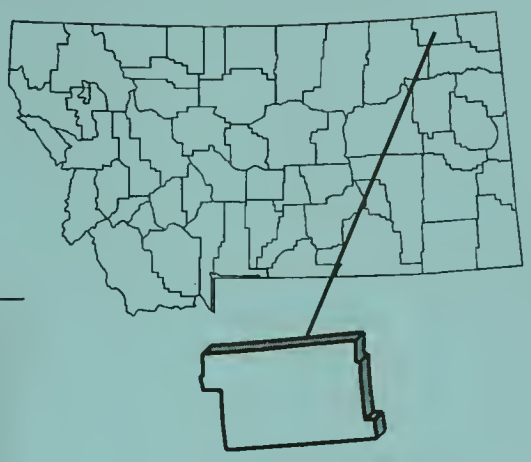
COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Daniels

County Seat: Scobey

Daniels County is in northeastern Montana on the Canadian border. The population density was 1.5 persons per square mile in 1996, making Daniels County a frontier county. The county seat is Scobey. Prior to the arrival of White settlers, Daniels County was home to the Assiniboine Tribes. The county's major source of income is from agriculture. The county is served by a part time county health nurse located in Scobey and a Board of Health that meets annually.

Health Department:
PO Box 950, Scobey, MT 59263
487-2296

Demographics		Daniels					Montana				
Area (square miles)						1,426					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						2,140					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	40	240	590	200	1,050	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	50	230	540	270	1,080	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	90	470	1,130	470	2,130	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						74.4%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						21,433					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						2.3%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		15.5%		28.4%		44.2%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		4.0%		21.7%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						35					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						13					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						5.6					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						14.5					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		76.0	85.0	81.0	☆☆	81.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.
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Health Status Indicators	Daniels		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	23.8	47.6	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	84.0%☆	66.0%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	4.0%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	4.0%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	0.0	0.0☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	4		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	327.1		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Cancer 2. Heart Disease 3. Cerebrovascular Disease		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	15.5		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	0.0		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	46.6		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	100.0%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	15.5		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Daniels				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	1 local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 6 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers [FQHC], IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	1 Service in Scobey			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	1 / 48				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care [PC], Adult Foster Care [AFC], and Retirement Home [RH] Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	0	0	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency [HHA] and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	2	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians [PHS],Registered Dieticians [RD], and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors [MDs and DOs], Family Nurse Practitioners [FNP], and Physician's Assistants [PA])	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	3	1	1		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area [HPSA], State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area [MUA], or Medically Underserved Population [MUP])	Federal HPSA - All; State HPSA; No Medically Underserved Designation							

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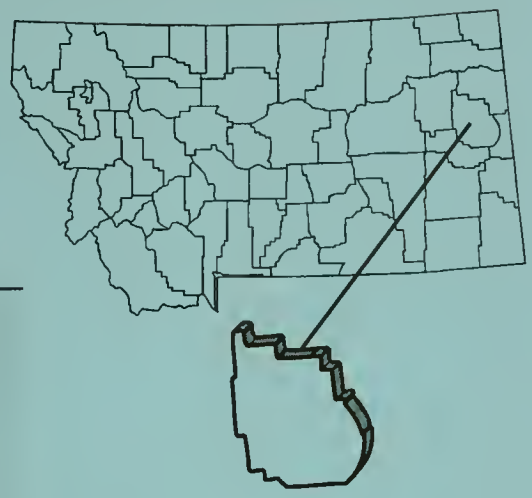
MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Dawson

County Seat: Glendive

Dawson County is in eastern Montana near the North Dakota border. The population density was 3.8 persons per square mile in 1996, making Dawson County a frontier county. The county seat is Glendive. Makoshika State Park is located in the county. The major source of income is the railroad transportation industry. The county is served by a county health department located in Glendive and a Board of Health that meets quarterly.

Health Department:
107 Dilworth, Glendive, MT 59330
365-5213

Demographics		Dawson					Montana				
Area (square miles)		2,373					145,556				
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)		9,090					879,370				
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	270	1,160	2,520	590	4,530	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	250	1,010	2,520	780	4,560	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	520	2,170	5,040	1,370	9,090	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)		74.5%					81.0%				
Median Household Income (1990 Census)		23,414					$22,988				
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)		3.1%					5.3%				
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%	150%	200%			100%	150%	200%		
		14.4%	24.8%	35.6%			16.1%	27.5%	39.9%		
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid	Medicare				Medicaid	Medicare			
		6.3%	16.5%				8.8%	12.8%			
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)		404					28,515				
Rurality index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)		9					N.A.				
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)		9.0					12.3				
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)		9.1					8.7				
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		77.0	83.0	80.0	☆☆	80.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.
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Health Status Indicators	Dawson		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	25.2	49.6	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	82.8%☆	67.6%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	6.9%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	16.4%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	15.0	4.3☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	4		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	429.0		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	7.3☆		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	18.4		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	55.1		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	76.3%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	110.2		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Dawson				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	1 local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 46 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	0 Services			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	3 / 210				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care (PC), Adult Foster Care (AFC), and Retirement Home (RH) Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	1	1	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency (HHA) and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	2	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians (PHS),Registered Dieticians (RD), and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	4.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors (MDs and DOs), Family Nurse Practitioners (FNP), and Physician's Assistants (PA))	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	6	2	3		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP))	Federal HPSA - None; No State HPSA; No Medically Underserved Designation							

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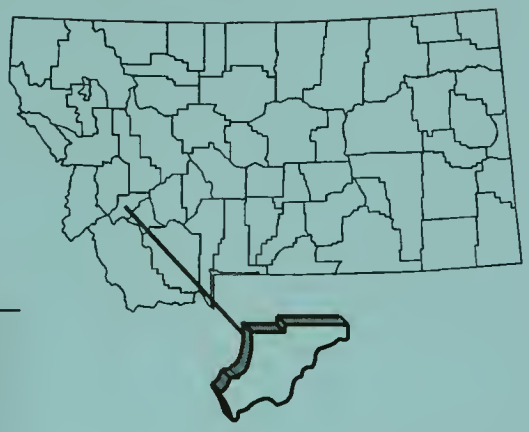

County: Deer Lodge

County Seat: Anaconda

Deer Lodge County is in southwestern Montana. The population density was 13.7 persons per square mile in 1996, making Deer Lodge County a rural county. The county seat is Anaconda. The world's largest smokestack is located in Deer Lodge County, as were many early mining towns. The county's principal employers are State and local government. The county is served by a county health department located in Anaconda.

Health Department:
305 W. Pennsylvania
Anaconda, MT 59711
563-7863

Demographics		Deer Lodge					Montana				
Area (square miles)						737					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						10,090					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	230	1,140	2,810	840	5,010	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	240	970	2,750	1,120	5,080	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	470	2,110	5,560	1,960	10,090	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						74.5%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						20,281					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						7.2%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		18.6%		27.2%		40.4%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid			Medicare		Medicaid			Medicare	
		12.4%			18.4%		8.8%			12.8%	
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						667					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						6					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						8.5					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						13.6					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		76.0	78.0	77.0	74.0	77.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

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Health Status Indicators	Deer Lodge		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	40.2	48.1	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	74.1%☆	73.0%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	9.0%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	8.3%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	10.7	8.4☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	1		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	386.5		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. COPD		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	39.4		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	19.7		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	105.2		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	89.3%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	62.5		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Deer Lodge				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	1 local, 1 psych., 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 228 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers [FQHC], IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	0 Services			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	2 / 127				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care [PC], Adult Foster Care [AFC], and Retirement Home [RH] Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	0	1	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency [HHA] and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	2	1			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians [PHS],Registered Dieticians [RD], and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	1.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors [MDs and DOs], Family Nurse Practitioners [FNP], and Physician's Assistants [PA])	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	7	2	0		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area [HPSA], State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area [MUA], or Medically Underserved Population [MUP])	Federal HPSA - None; No State HPSA; No Medically Underserved Designation							

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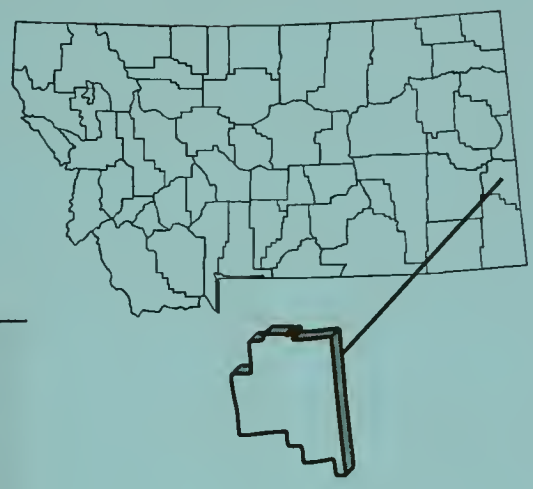

County: Fallon

County Seat: Baker

Fallon County is in southeastern Montana on the North Dakota border. The population density was 1.8 persons per square mile in 1996, making Fallon County a frontier county. The county seat is Baker. The South Sandstone Recreational area is located in Fallon County . The county's leading employer is local government. The county is served by a county health department located in Baker.

Health Department:
Box 820 , Baker, MT 59313
778-2824

Demographics		Fallon					Montana				
Area (square miles)						1,620					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						2,990					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65 +	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65 +	Total
	Male	120	350	800	210	1,490	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	80	360	810	260	1,500	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	200	710	1,610	470	2,990	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						75.3%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						23,162					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						2.4%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		10.9%		24.5%		39.7%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		6.4%		16.8%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						117					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						14					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						6.0					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						11.0					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		77.0	78.0	77.0	☆☆	77.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.
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Health Status Indicators	Fallon		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	9.1	46.3	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	88.2%☆	75.0%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	2.6%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	31.6%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	0.0	0.0☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	4		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	367.9		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Cancer 2. Heart Disease 3. Pneumonia and Influenza		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	33.2		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	11.1		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Populetion, 1994-96)	55.3		71.2	
Percent of 2-Yeer Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	88.5%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	66.4		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Fallon				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	1 local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 12 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	1 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	0 Services			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	1 / 40				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care (PC), Adult Foster Care (AFC), and Retirement Home (RH) Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	0	1	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency (HHA) and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	1	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians (PHS),Registered Dieticians (RD), and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	2.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors (MDs and DOs), Family Nurse Practitioners (FNP), and Physician's Assistants (PA))	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	0	0	1		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP))	Federal HPSA - All; State HPSA; No Medically Underserved Designation							

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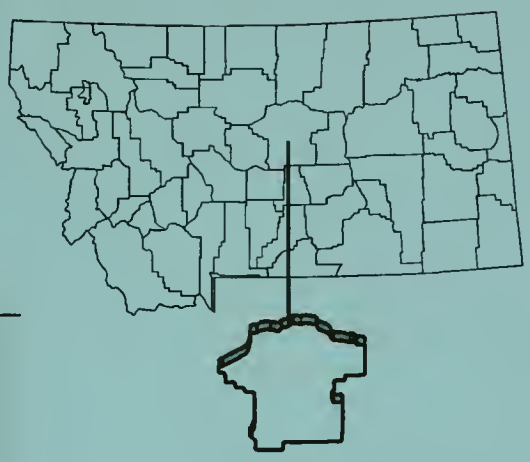
COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Fergus

County Seat: Lewistown

Fergus County is in central Montana. The population density was 2.9 persons per square mile in 1996, making Fergus County a frontier county. The county seat, Lewistown, is the geographic center of the state. The county is home to the Big Springs Trout Hachery. The major industry is agriculture. The county is served by a multi-county health department centered in Lewistown and a Board of Health that meets quarterly.

Health Department:
1207 2nd St. West
Roundup, MT 59072
538-7433

Demographics		Fergus					Montana				
Area (square miles)						4,339					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						12,700					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	360	1,460	3,360	1,090	6,270	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	340	1,340	3,340	1,400	6,430	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	700	2,800	6,700	2,490	12,700	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						77.3%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						21,398					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						5.7%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		14.3%		28.6%		42.8%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		13.4%		18.2%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						535					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						10					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						9.6					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						14.3					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		77.0	B2.0	79.0	60.0	79.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.
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Health Status Indicators	Fergus		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	37.3	61.3	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	81.2%☆	82.2%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	5.4%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	8.8%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	4.9	4.2☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	3		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	677.2		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	18.4		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	18.4		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	57.9		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	100.0%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	55.3		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Fergus				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	1 local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 47 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers [FQHC], IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	1 Service in Lewistown			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	3 / 377				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care [PC], Adult Foster Care [AFC], and Retirement Home [RH] Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	2	2	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency [HHA] and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	2	1			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians [PHS],Registered Dieticians [RD], and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	2.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors [MDs and DOs], Family Nurse Practitioners [FNP], and Physician's Assistants [PA])	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	8	2	1		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area [HPSA], State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area [MUA], or Medically Underserved Population [MUP])	Federal HPSA - None; No State HPSA; No Medically Underserved Designation							

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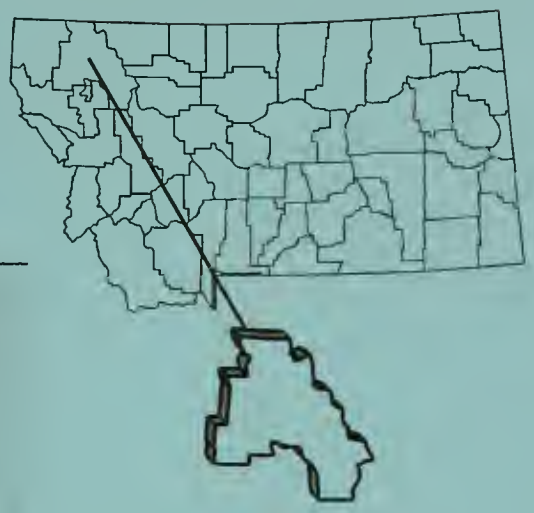
COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Flathead

County Seat: Kalispell

Flathead County is in northwestern Montana on the Canadian border. The population density was 14.0 persons per square mile in 1996, making Flathead County a rural county. The county seat is Kalispell. Hungry Horse Dam and the west entrance to Glacier National Park arelocated in Flathead County. The county's leading income source is the lumber and wood products industry. The county is served by a city-county health department located in Kalispell and a Board of Health that meets monthly.

Health Department:
723 5th Ave E, Kalispell, MT 59901
758-5828

Demographics		Flathead					Montana				
Area (square miles)						5,099					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						71,250					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65 +	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65 +	Total
	Male	2,230	8,690	20,560	4,100	35,560	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	2,080	7,950	20,620	5,050	35,690	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	4,310	16,640	41,180	9,150	71,250	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						82.2%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						24,145					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						7.4%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		14.5%		24.8%		36.5%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		7.4%		12.8%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						2,094					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						8					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						12.2					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						7.7					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		74.0	80.0	77.0	57.5	77.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

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Health Status Indicators	Flathead		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	45.6	59.2	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	81.8%☆	85.5%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	6.0%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	6.2%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	11.1	4.7☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	2		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	148.8		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	17.8		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	19.2		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	57.2		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	92.6%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	114.8		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Flathead				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	2 local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 185 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	9 Service in Big Fork, Kalispell, Whitefish, Creston, Coram			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	7 / 642				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care (PC), Adult Foster Care (AFC), and Retirement Home (RH) Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	3	7	1		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency (HHA) and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	2	1			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians (PHS),Registered Dieticians (RD), and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	7.4	7.0	2.5	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors (MDs and DOs), Family Nurse Practitioners (FNP), and Physician's Assistants (PA))	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	46	17	6		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP))	Federal HPSA - None; No State HPSA; No Medically Underserved Designation							

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COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT

County: Gallatin

County Seat: Bozeman

Gallatin County is in southwestern Montana on the state border. The population density was 24.2 persons per square mile in 1996, making Gallatin County a rural county. The county seat is Bozeman. Montana State University, the Museum of the Rockies and the headwaters of the Missori River are located in Gallatin County. The county's leading income source is retail trade. The county is served by a city-county health department located in Bozeman and a Board of Health that meets about 20 times per year.

Health Department:
Rm 104, Courthouse,311 W Main
Bozeman, MT 59715
582-3100

Demographics		Gallatin					Montana				
Area (square miles)						2,507					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						60,570					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	1,860	7,110	19,890	2,320	31,170	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	1,770	6,750	17,830	3,050	29,390	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	3,630	13,860	37,720	5,370	60,560	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						90.4%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						23,345					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						2.6%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		17.1%		27.3%		39.3%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid			Medicare		Medicaid			Medicare	
		4.0%			8.6%		8.8%			12.8%	
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						949					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						3					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						12.5					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						4.7					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		74.0	82.0	78.0	75.0	78.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

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Health Status Indicators	Gallatin		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	17.6	48.0	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	87.4%☆	80.3%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	5.5%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	5.7%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	12.0	6.2☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	3		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	247.6		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	12.4		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	10.1		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	34.9		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	71.9%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	136.7		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Gallatin				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	1 local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 86 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	5 Services in Big Sky, Bozeman, W. YellowStn, Three Forks			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	3 / 263				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care (PC), Adult Foster Care (AFC), and Retirement Home (RH) Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	8	7	1		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency (HHA) and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	4	1			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians (PHS),Registered Dieticians (RD), and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	9.0	7.0	1.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors (MDs and DOs), Family Nurse Practitioners (FNP), and Physician's Assistants (PA))	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	47	21	7		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP))	Federal HPSA; -3 Forks, Manhattan & W Yellowstone CCDs; State HPSA; No Medically Underserved Designation							

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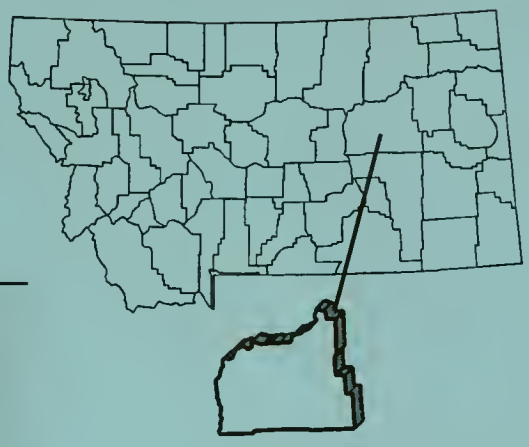
COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Garfield

County Seat: Jordan

Garfield County is in the central part of eastern Montana. The population density was 0.3 persons per square mile in 1996, making Garfield County a frontier county. The county seat is Jordan. An almost complete skeleton of Tyrannosaurus was discovered in the fossil beds on Hell Creek, in Garfield County. The county's major source of income is agriculture. The county is served by a county health department located in Jordan and a Board of Health that meets twice a year.

Health Department:
PO Box 389, Jordan, MT 59337.
557-2500

Demographics		Garfield					Montana				
Area (square miles)						4,668					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						1,410					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	40	190	380	110	720	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	40	160	360	130	690	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	80	350	740	240	1,410	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						72.7%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						17,201					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						2.7%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		17.3%		38.4%		56.9%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		3.4%		17.9%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						16					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						17					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						16.3					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						14.2					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		80.0	81.0	80.5	☆☆	80.5	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.
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Health Status Indicators	Garfield		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	25.0	77.1	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	70.4%☆	64.8%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	5.6%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	37.0%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	18.5	23.8☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	4		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	425.5		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Cancer 2. Heart Disease 3. *		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	23.4		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	0.0		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	117.1		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	100.0%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	23.4		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Garfield				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	0 Local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 1 MAF; 4 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers [FQHC], IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	No	0 Services			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	1 / 22				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care [PC], Adult Foster Care [AFC], and Retirement Home [RH] Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	0	0	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency [HHA] and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	1	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians [PHS],Registered Dieticians [RD], and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors [MDs and DOs], Family Nurse Practitioners [FNP], and Physician's Assistants [PA])	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	0	0	1		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area [HPSA], State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area [MUA], or Medically Underserved Population [MUP])	Federal HPSA - All; State HPSA; No Medically Underserved Designation							

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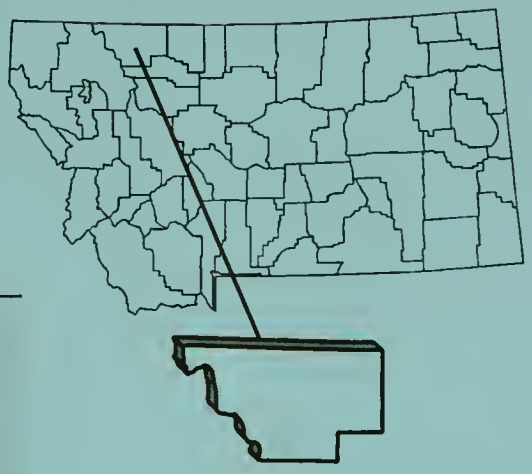
COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Glacier

County Seat: Cut Bank

Glacier County is in northwestern Montana on the Canadian border. The population density was 4.2 persons per square mile in 1996, making Glacier County a frontier county. The county seat is Cut Bank. The Blackfeet Reservation, the Museum of the Plains Indians, and the East Entrance of Glacier National Park are located in Glacier County. The largest employers are federal and local government. The county is served by a county health department located in Cut Bank.

Health Department:
PO Box 759, Cut Bank, MT 59427-0759
873-2924

Demographics		Glacier					Montana				
Area (square miles)						2,995					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						12,680					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	640	1,960	3,150	510	6,260	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	600	1,900	3,250	680	6,420	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	1,240	3,860	6,400	1,190	12,680	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						72.1%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						18,598					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						13.3%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		35.7%		49.1%		58.6%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		23.0%		8.2%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						307					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						9					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						17.6					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						9.1					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		67.0	78.0	76.0	66.0	71.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.
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Health Status Indicators	Glacier		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	102.0	88.3	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	66.5%☆	51.0%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	5.4%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	9.2%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	13.1	7.6☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	1		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	291.8		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	34.4		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	23.8		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	105.8		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	92.0%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	534.3		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Glacier				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	1 local, 1 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 46 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers [FQHC], IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	1 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Partial	0 Services			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	2 / 86				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care [PC], Adult Foster Care [AFC], and Retirement Home [RH] Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	0	0	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency [HHA] and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	3	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians [PHS],Registered Dieticians [RD], and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors [MDs and DOs], Family Nurse Practitioners [FNP], and Physician's Assistants [PA])	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	9	5	1		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area [HPSA], State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area [MUA], or Medically Underserved Population [MUP])	Federal HPSA - All; State HPSA; All of County is Designated as Medically Underserved							

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COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
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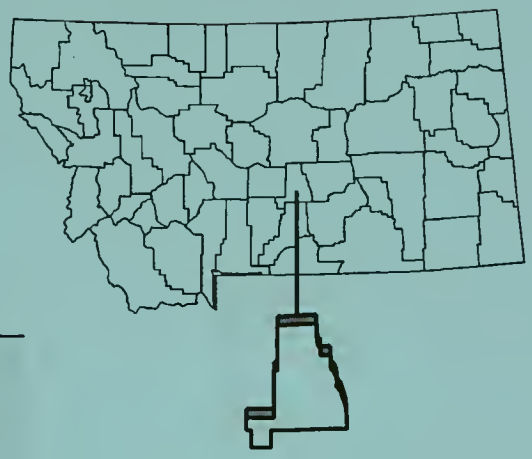
MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Golden Valley

County Seat: Ryegate

Golden Valley County is in central Montana. The population density was 0.8 persons per square mile in 1996, making Golden Valley County a frontier county. The county seat is Ryegate. Golden Valley was probably named to attract settlers to the area. The county was once home to a thriving inland trading post. Today, the major source of income is agriculture. The county is served by a multi-county health department centered in Fergus County.

Health Department:
c/o 1207 2nd St West
Roundup, MT 59072
323-3337

Demographics		Golden Valley					Montana				
Area (square miles)						1,175					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						980					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	30	120	250	90	500	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	30	110	260	100	490	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	60	230	510	190	990	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						72.5%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						18,062					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						6.0%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		27.5%		41.7%		58.8%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid			Medicare		Medicaid			Medicare	
		6.1%			17.6%		8.8%			12.8%	
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						19					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						14					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						15.3					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						6.1					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		75.5	82.0	81.0	☆☆	81.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

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Health Status Indicators	Golden Valley		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	27.3	90.0	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	73.3%☆	51.1%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	4.4%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	2.2%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	22.2	13.2☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	4		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	612.2		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. *		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	34.2		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	0.0		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	68.5		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	N.A.		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	34.2		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Golden Valley				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	0 Local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 0 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers [FQHC], IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	0 Service in			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	0 / 0				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care [PC], Adult Foster Care [AFC], and Retirement Home [RH] Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	0	0	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency [HHA] and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	1	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians [PHS],Registered Dieticians [RD], and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors [MDs and DOs], Family Nurse Practitioners [FNP], and Physician's Assistants [PA])	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	0	0	0		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area [HPSA], State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area [MUA], or Medically Underserved Population [MUP])	Federal HPSA - None; State HPSA; All of County Designated as Medically Underserved							

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March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT

County: Granite

County Seat: Philipsburg

Granite County is in western Montana near the Idaho border. The population density was 1.5 persons per square mile in 1996, making Granite County a frontier county. The county seat is Philipsburg. Granite County was one of the richest gold and silver mining areas in Montana in the mid to late 1800s. Today, the major source of income is the lumber and wood products industry. The county is served by a county health department located in Drumond and a Board of Health that meets monthly.

Health Department:
Box 2004, Philipsburg, MT 59858
288-3627

Demographics		Granite					Montana				
Area (square miles)						1,728					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						2,590					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65 +	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65 +	Total
	Male	90	310	730	230	1,350	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	60	260	680	240	1,230	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	150	570	1,410	470	2,580	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						75.9%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						18,278					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						5.5%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		21.8%		36.5%		54.6%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		8.8%		14.8%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						88					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						11					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						15.1					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						15.1					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		77.0	79.0	77.5	☆☆	77.5	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.
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Health Status Indicators	Granite		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	33.3	62.7	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	75.3%☆	65.2%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	9.0%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	10.1%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	22.2	28.6☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	3		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	424.7		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Cancer 2. Heart Disease 3. COPD		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	0		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	25.4		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	50.9		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	100.0%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	12.7		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Granite				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	0 Local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 1 MAF; 3 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers [FQHC], IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	0 Services			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	1 / 28				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care [PC], Adult Foster Care [AFC], and Retirement Home [RH] Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	0	0	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency [HHA] and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	2	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians [PHS],Registered Dieticians [RD], and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors [MDs and DOs], Family Nurse Practitioners [FNP], and Physician's Assistants [PA])	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	1	1	0		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area [HPSA], State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area [MUA], or Medically Underserved Population [MUP])	Federal HPSA - All; State HPSA; All of County Designated as Medically Underserved							

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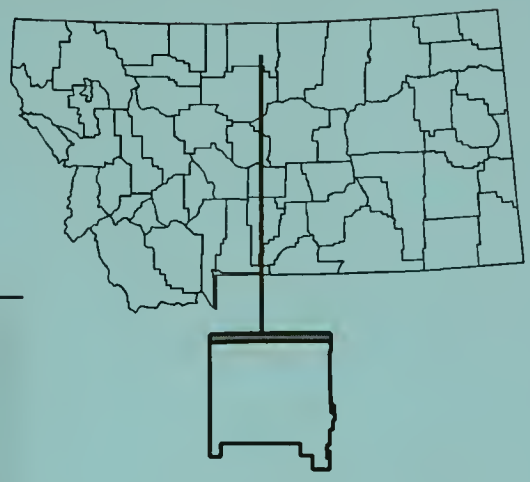
COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Hill

County Seat: Havre

Hill County is in central Montana on the Canadian border. The population density was 6.1 persons per square mile in 1996, making Hill County a rural county. The county seat is Havre. The Rocky Boy Reservation and the largest prehistoric buffalo kill site in the United States are located in Hill County. The county's leading source of income is the railroad transportation industry. The county is served by a county health department located in Havre and a Board of Health that meets quarterly.

Health Department:
124 13th Ave, Havre, MT 59501
265-5481

Demographics		Hill					Montana				
Area (square miles)						2,896					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						17,730					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	690	2,340	4,890	890	8,820	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	610	2,240	4,820	1,240	8,920	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	1,300	4,580	9,710	2,130	17,740	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						78.3%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						25,467					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						4.7%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		18.0%		26.8%		36.6%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		11.1%		12.1%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						520					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						9					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						15.3					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						7.8					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		72.0	79.0	76.0	60.5	74.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

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Health Status Indicators	Hill		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	62.7	73.5	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	72.5%☆	56.0%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	6.0%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	9.6%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	8.6	8.8☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	1		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	423		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	30.3		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	17.0		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	71.9		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	90.8%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	314.0		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Hill				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	1 local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 99 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers [FQHC], IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 1 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 1 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Partial	1 Service in Havre			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	1 / 136				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care [PC], Adult Foster Care [AFC], and Retirement Home [RH] Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	1	6	1		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency [HHA] and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	2	1			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians [PHS],Registered Dieticians [RD], and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	4.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors [MDs and DOs], Family Nurse Practitioners [FNP], and Physician's Assistants [PA])	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	12	1	1		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area [HPSA], State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area [MUA], or Medically Underserved Population [MUP])	Federal HPSA -All; State HPSA; No Medically Underserved Designation							

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COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
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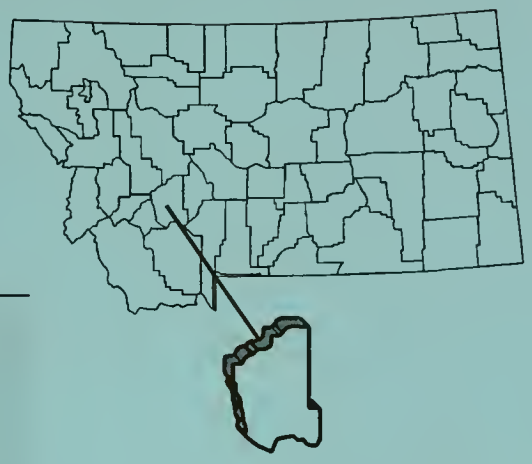
MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Jefferson

County Seat: Boulder

Jefferson County is in the central part of western Montana. The population density was 5.8 persons per square mile in 1996, making Jefferson County a frontier county. The county seat is Boulder. Jefferson county is one of Montana's original nine counties. The major source of income in the county is the metal mining industry. The county is served by a county health department with offices in Boulder and Whitehall and a Board of Health that meets monthly.

Health Department:
PO Box 423, Whitehall , MT 59759
287-3249

Demographics		Jefferson					Montana				
Area (square miles)						1,657					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						9,670					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	290	1,230	2,980	460	4,960	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	270	1,130	2,790	520	4,710	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	560	2,360	5,770	980	9,670	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						81.4%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						31,400					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						5.1%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		7.4%		15.8%		25.4%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		6.1%		9.5%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						157					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						6					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						8.1					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						8.9					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		74.0	76.0	75.0	☆☆	75.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

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Health Status Indicators	Jefferson		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	24.5	46.6	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	84.5%☆	78.4%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	5.8%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	7.9%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	7.2	2.1☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	4		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	258.5		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Accidents		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	32.3		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	25.1		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	104.0		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	61.5%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	39.5		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Jefferson				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	0 Local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 0 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	1 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	1 Service in Whitehall			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	2 / 195				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care (PC), Adult Foster Care (AFC), and Retirement Home (RH) Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	2	1	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency (HHA) and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	2	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians (PHS),Registered Dieticians (RD), and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors (MDs and DOs), Family Nurse Practitioners (FNP), and Physician's Assistants (PA))	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	6	5	1		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP))	Federal HPSA - None; State HPSA; No Medically Underserved Designation							

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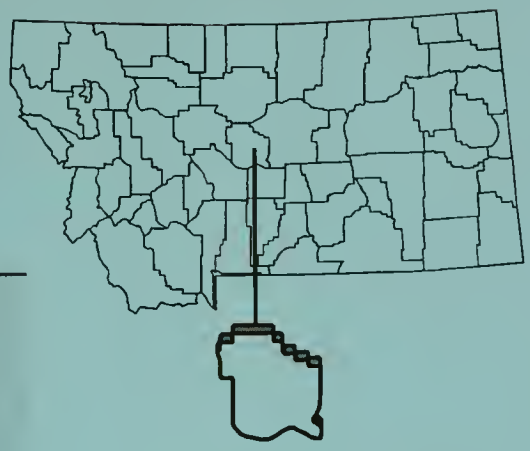

County: Judith Basin

County Seat: Stanford

Judith Basin County is in central Montana. The population density was 1.2 persons per square mile in 1996, making Judith Basin County a frontier county. The county seat is Stanford. The name, Judith Basin, was derived from the Judith River, so named by Captain Clark in 1805. The county was first settled by miners and stockmen, and the leading industry today is agriculture. The county is served by a multi-county health department located in Fergus County.

Health Department:
1207 2nd St West, Roundup, MT 59072
566-2461

Demographics		Judith Basin					Montana				
Area (square miles)						1,870					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						2,280					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65 +	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65 +	Total
	Male	60	260	660	200	1,170	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	60	220	610	210	1,110	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	120	480	1,270	410	2,280	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						80.3%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						22,578					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						4.1%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		15.2%		29.4%		40.9%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		6.6%		16.4%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						38					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						13					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						14.0					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						7.5					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		77.0	80.0	77.0	☆☆	77.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

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Health Status Indicators	Judith Basin		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	19.0	66.7	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	78.2%☆	76.9%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	5.1%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	1.3%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	0.0	0.0☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	4		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	394.7		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. COPD		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	14.7		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	0.0		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	44.1		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	100.0%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	14.7		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Judith Basin				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	0 Local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 0 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers [FQHC], IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	1 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	0 Services			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	0 / 0				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care [PC], Adult Foster Care [AFC], and Retirement Home [RH] Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	0	0	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency [HHA] and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	2	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians [PHS],Registered Dieticians [RD], and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors [MDs and DOs], Family Nurse Practitioners [FNP], and Physician's Assistants [PA])	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	0	0	0		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area [HPSA], State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area [MUA], or Medically Underserved Population [MUP])	Federal HPSA - All; State HPSA; All of County Designated as Medically Underserved							

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COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT

County: Lake

County Seat: Polson

Lake County is in northwestern Montana. The population density was 16.7 persons per square mile in 1996, making Lake County a rural county. The county seat is Polson. The Flathead Reservation, Flathead Lake, St. Ignatius Mission, and the National Bison Range are located in Lake County, which some claim as the most beautiful place in the world. The county's major employer is the retail trade industry. The county is served by a county health department located in Polson and a Board of Health that meets three times per year.

Health Department:
802 Main, Polson, MT 59860
883-7288

Demographics		Lake					Montana				
Area (square miles)						1,494					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						24,920					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	890	3,350	6,480	1,810	12,520	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	850	2,880	6,640	2,030	12,400	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	1,740	6,230	13,120	3,840	24,920	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						77.3%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						19,755					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						7.1%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		21.4%		35.6%		50.4%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		13.0%		13.2%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						719					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						5					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						13.5					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						9.4					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		74.0	80.0	77.0	66.0	76.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.

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Health Status Indicators	Lake		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	53.4	65.6	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimaster	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	78.5%☆	68.0%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	6.7%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	9.6%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	13.1	8.1☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	2		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	365.2		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Accidents		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	56.1		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	17.8		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	106.7		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	82.7%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	223.0		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Lake				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	2 local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 64 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 1 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	3 Services in Polson, St. Ignatius, Arlee			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	4 / 216				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care (PC), Adult Foster Care (AFC), and Retirement Home (RH) Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	0	2	1		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency (HHA) and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	2	1			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians (PHS),Registered Dieticians (RD), and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	2.5	4.0	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors (MDs and DOs), Family Nurse Practitioners (FNP), and Physician's Assistants (PA))	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	20	5	3		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP))	Federal HPSA - None; No State HPSA; Part of County Designated as Medically Underserved							

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COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT

County: Lewis and Clark

County Seat: Helena

Lewis and Clark County is in the center of western Montana. The population density was 15.4 persons per square mile in 1996, making Lewis and Clark County a rural county. The county seat, Helena, is the state capitol, and the county's largest employer is Montana state government. The county is served by a city-county health department located in Helena and a Board of Health that meets quarterly.

Health Department:
1930 9th Ave, Suite 207
Helena, MT 59601
4-HEALTH (443-2584)

Demographics		Lewis and Clark					Montana				
Area (square miles)						3,461					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						53,350					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	1,660	6,360	15,630	2,600	26,240	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	1,650	6,060	15,860	3,540	27,110	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	3,310	12,420	31,490	6,140	53,350	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						87.5%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						26,409					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						4.5%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		11.8%		21.1%		32.3%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		7.9%		11.0%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						1,511					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						4					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						12.6					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						8.4					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		72.0	80.0	76.0	69.0	76.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.

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Health Status Indicators	Lewis and Clark		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	36.9	56.3	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	88.0%☆	85.1%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	5.8%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	11.0%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	11.8	7.2☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	3		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	425.5		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease/COPD		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	13.3		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	27.3		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	69.1		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	81.8%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	132.5		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Lewis and Clark				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	1 local, 1 child./psych., 1 VA , 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 242 8eds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 2 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	3 Services in Helena			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	3 / 279				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care (PC), Adult Foster Care (AFC), and Retirement Home (RH) Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	5	18	1		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency (HHA) and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	3	2			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians (PHS),Registered Dieticians (RD), and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	14.4	5.5	1.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors (MDs and DOs), Family Nurse Practitioners (FNP), and Physician's Assistants (PA))	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	50	14	6		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP))	Federal HPSA - Augusta CCD; State HPSA; Part of County Designated as Medically Underserved							

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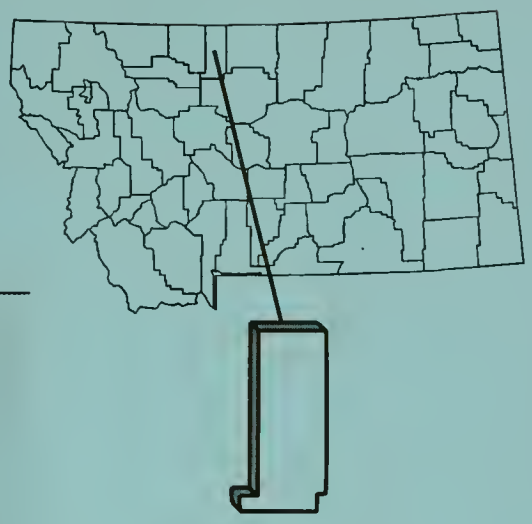
COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Liberty

County Seat: Chester

Liberty County is in north central Montana on the Canadian border. The population density was 1.6 persons per square mile in 1996, making Liberty County a frontier county. The county seat is Chester. Liberty County was created after World War I, and the name reflects the sentiment of the settlers. The county's largest source of income is agriculture. The county is served by a county health department located in Chester.

Health Department:
PO Box 506, Chester, MT 59522
759-5517

Demographics		Liberty					Montana				
Area (square miles)						1,430					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						2,310					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	90	250	620	170	1,120	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	80	270	630	230	1,190	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	170	520	1,250	400	2,310	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						77.2%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						24,969					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						2.0%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		18.0%		34.2%		46.5%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid			Medicare		Medicaid			Medicare	
		1.4%			22.4%		8.8%			12.8%	
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						38					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						10					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						8.7					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						10.0					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		72.0	83.0	76.0	☆☆	76.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.
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Health Status Indicators	Liberty		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	16.7	54.0	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	68.7%☆	59.7%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	13.4%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	11.9%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	29.4	7.9☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	3		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	606.1		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Accidents		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	73.4		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	0.0		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	102.8		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	90.0%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	29.4		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Liberty				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	1 local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 11 8eds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers [FQHC], IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	0 Services			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	1 / 47				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care [PC], Adult Foster Care [AFC], and Retirement Home [RH] Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	1	0	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency [HHA] and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	1	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians [PHS],Registered Dieticians [RD], and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors [MDs and DOs], Family Nurse Practitioners [FNP], and Physician's Assistants [PA])	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	2	0	1		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area [HPSA], State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area [MUA], or Medically Underserved Population [MUP])	Federal HPSA - None; State HPSA; All of County Designated as Medically Underserved							

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COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT

County: Lincoln

County Seat: Libby

Lincoln County is in the northwestern corner of Montana. The population density was 5.2 persons per square mile in 1996, making Lincoln County a frontier county. The county seat is Libby. Ross Creek is located in Lincoln County, which is the birthplace of Governor Racicot. Previously known for its mining and lumber industry, the county still derives the majority of its income from the lumber and wood products industry. The county is served by a county health department located in Libby and a Board of Health that meets quarterly.

Health Department:
308 Louisiana, Libby, MT 59923
293-7781

Demographics		Lincoln					Montana				
Area (square miles)		3,613					145,556				
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)		18,830					879,370				
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	620	2,360	5,480	1,070	9,520	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	550	2,270	5,290	1,220	9,310	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	1,170	4,630	10,770	2,290	18,830	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)		73.3%					81.0%				
Median Household Income (1990 Census)		20,898					$22,988				
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)		11.6%					5.3%				
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		14.1%		28.2%		45.3%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		12.4%		13.2%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)		520					28,515				
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)		10					N.A.				
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)		10.2					12.3				
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)		10.8					8.7				
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		73.0	77.0	74.0	76.0	74.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.

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Health Status Indicators	Lincoln		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	48.1	53.5	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	77.7%☆	54.9%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	5.7%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	6.2%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	18.2	7.8☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	2		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	435.5		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	26.8		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	14.3		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	73.3		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	83.7%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	78.7		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Lincoln				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	1 local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 26 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	1 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	0 Services			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	2 / 148				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care (PC), Adult Foster Care (AFC), and Retirement Home (RH) Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	2	3	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency (HHA) and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	2	1			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians (PHS),Registered Dieticians (RD), and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	1.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors (MDs and DOs), Family Nurse Practitioners (FNP), and Physician's Assistants (PA))	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	9	6	3		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP))	Federal HPSA - Eureka CCD; State HPSA; No Medically Underserved Designation							

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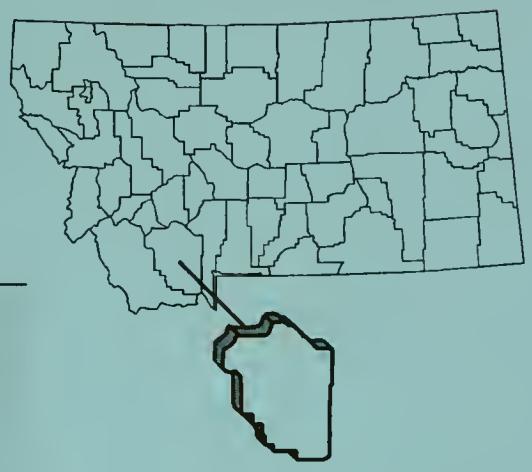
COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
February 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Madison

County Seat: Virginia City

Madison County is in southwestern Montana above the Idaho border. The population density was 1.9 persons per square mile in 1996, making Madison County a frontier county. The county seat is Virginia City, which was the second territorial capital. Quake Lake is located in Madison County. The county's largest employer is local government. The county is served by a part time county health nurse.

Health Department:
c/o PO Box 1333, Ennis, MT 59729
293-7781

Demographics		Madison					Montana				
Area (square miles)						3,587					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						6,770					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	180	790	2,030	520	3,510	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	170	660	1,840	610	3,260	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	350	1,450	3,870	1,130	6,770	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						85.0%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						22,066					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						4.1%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		18.4%		30.2%		42.6%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		4.2%		15.0%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						214					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						11					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						9.6					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						12.0					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		78.0	81.0	80.0	☆☆	79.5	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.
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Health Status Indicators	Madison		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	18.2	54.7	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	78.8%☆	70.4%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	6.9%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	2.0%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	9.8	5.9☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	4		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	339.7		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Cancer 2. Heart Disease 3. Accidents		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	6.5		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	13.1		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	39.3		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	89.5%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	26.2		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Madison				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	2 local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 29 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers [FQHC], IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	2 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	0 Services			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	2 / 79				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care [PC], Adult Foster Care [AFC], and Retirement Home [RH] Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	0	0	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency [HHA] and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	3	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians [PHS],Registered Dieticians [RD], and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors [MDs and DOs], Family Nurse Practitioners [FNP], and Physician's Assistants [PA])	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	6	1	0		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area [HPSA], State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area [MUA], or Medically Underserved Population [MUP])	Federal HPSA - Harrison, Madison Valley & Virginia City CCDs; State HPSA; Part of County Designated as Medically Underserved							

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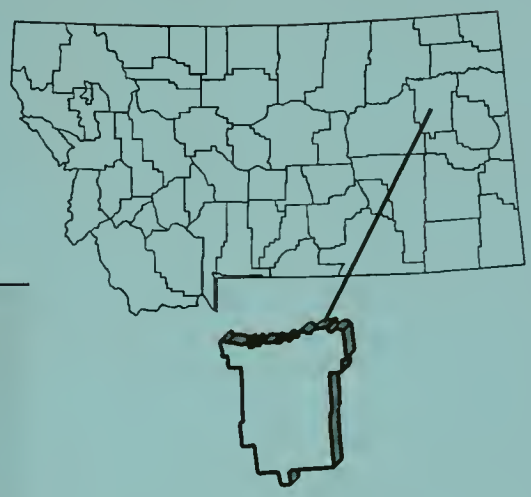
COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: McCone

County Seat: Circle

McCone County is in the north central part of eastern Montana. The population density was 0.8 persons per square mile in 1996, making McCone County a frontier county. The county seat is Circle. McCone County has been home to some of the largest cattle ranches in the state, running as many as 100,000 cattle. The county's major source of income is still agriculture. The county is served by a part- time county health nurse located in Circle and a Board of Health that meets quarterly.

Health Department:
PO Box K, Circle, MT 59215
485-2444

Demographics		McCone					Montana				
Area (square miles)						2,643					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						2,060					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	50	280	560	160	1,050	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	50	250	540	180	1,010	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	100	530	1,100	340	2,060	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						79.5%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						20,487					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						3.4%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		18.6%		33.0%		50.9%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		4.1%		18.2%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						42					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						15					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						9.2					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						7.8					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		69.0	81.0	77.0	☆☆	77.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

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Health Status Indicators	McCone		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	0.0	51.3	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	80.0%☆	51.7%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	1.7%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	25.0%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	0.0	9.2☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	4		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	242.7		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Diabetes Mellitus		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	55.3		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	55.3		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	193.5		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	100.0%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	92.2		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	McCone				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	0 Local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 1 MAF; 2 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	0 Services			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	1 / 38				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care (PC), Adult Foster Care (AFC), and Retirement Home (RH) Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	0	0	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency (HHA) and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	1	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians (PHS),Registered Dieticians (RD), and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors (MDs and DOs), Family Nurse Practitioners (FNP), and Physician's Assistants (PA))	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	1	0	1		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP))	Federal HPSA - All; State HPSA; No Medically Underserved Designation							

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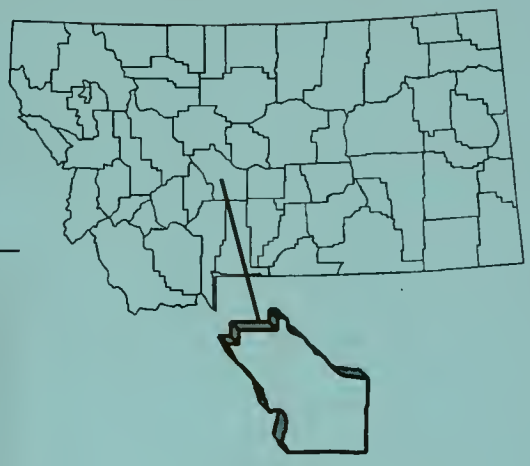
COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Meagher

County Seat: White Sulphur Springs

Meagher County is in southwest Montana near the center of the state. The population density was 0.8 persons per square mile in 1996, making Meagher County a frontier county. The county seat is White Sulphur Springs. Meagher County is the home of "The Castle" - a museum, once a rancher's home, that overlooks the valley. The largest income source in the county is agriculture. The county is served by a county health department located in White Sulphur springs and a Board of Health that meets quarterly.

Health Department:
PO Box Q
White Sulphur Springs, MT 59645
547-3384

Demographics		Meagher					Montana				
Area (square miles)						2,392					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						1,800					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	60	210	520	160	940	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	50	190	470	150	860	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	110	400	990	310	1,800	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						73.8%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						18,936					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						4.9%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		20.1%		39.9%		53.6%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		6.9%		17.4%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						53					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						11					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						12.2					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						15.0					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		77.0	82.0	80.0	☆☆	80.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.

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Health Status Indicators	Meagher		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	31.6	76.0	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	69.7%☆	60.5%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	9.2%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	6.6%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	0.0	0.0☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	1		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	444.4		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. COPD		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	36.6		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	0.0		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	91.4		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	100.0%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	18.3		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Meagher				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	0 Local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 1 MAF; 6 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers [FQHC], IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	1 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	0 Services			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	1 / 31				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care [PC], Adult Foster Care [AFC], and Retirement Home [RH] Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	0	0	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency [HHA] and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	2	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians [PHS],Registered Dieticians [RD], and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors [MDs and DOs], Family Nurse Practitioners [FNP], and Physician's Assistants [PA])	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	4	0	1		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area [HPSA], State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area [MUA], or Medically Underserved Population [MUP])	Federal HPSA - None; State HPSA; All of County Designated as Medically Underserved							

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COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT

County: Mineral

County Seat: Superior

Mineral County is in western Montana on the Idaho border. The population density was 3 persons per square mile in 1996, making Mineral County a frontier county. The county seat is Superior. Mineral County was a major travel route because of its topography. Today, the largest sources of income are state and local government. The county is served by a county health department located in Superior and a Board of Health that meets four to six times per year.

Health Department:
PO Box 698, Superior, MT 59872
822-3321

Demographics		Mineral					Montana				
Area (square miles)						1,220					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						3,720					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65 +	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65 +	Total
	Male	110	440	1,110	220	1,890	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	100	480	1,010	240	1,830	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	210	920	2,120	460	3,720	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						74.1%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						20,938					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						9.1%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		17.6%		29.2%		44.9%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid			Medicare		Medicaid			Medicare	
		11.9%			14.2%		8.8%			12.8%	
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						91					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						11					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						7.3					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						8.9					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		71.0	82.5	75.0	☆☆	75.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.
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Health Status Indicators	Mineral		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	37.5	51.9	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	76.9%☆	71.3%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	9.3%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	7.4%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	18.3	10.4☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	3		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	349.5		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Accidents		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	45.5		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	27.3		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	136.6		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	90.0%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	100.2		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Mineral				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	1 local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 10 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers [FQHC], IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	0 Services			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	1 / 20				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care [PC], Adult Foster Care [AFC], and Retirement Home [RH] Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	1	0	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency [HHA] and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	1	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians [PHS],Registered Dieticians [RD], and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors [MDs and DOs], Family Nurse Practitioners [FNP], and Physician's Assistants [PA])	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	2	0	1		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area [HPSA], State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area [MUA], or Medically Underserved Population [MUP])	Federal HPSA - West End CCD; No State HPSA; All of County Designated as Medically Underserved							

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COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT

County: Missoula

County Seat: Missoula

Missoula County is in western Montana near the Idaho border. The population density was 34.1 persons per square mile in 1996, making Missoula County a rural county. The county seat is Missoula. The University of Montana and Montana's Vietnam Veterans' Memorial are located in Missoula County, as is the Smoke-jumpers Base. The county is the birthplace of Jeanette Rankin. The leading industry is retail trade. The county is served by a city-county health department located in Missoula and a Board of Health.

Health Department:
301 W Alder St, Missoula, MT 59802
523-4745

Demographics		Missoula					Montana				
Area (square miles)						2,598					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						88,520					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	2,790	10,130	27,150	3,740	43,790	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	2,740	9,690	26,930	5,370	44,730	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	5,530	19,820	54,080	9,110	88,520	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						85.4%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						23,388					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						4.4%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		17.0%		26.7%		37.4%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		8.7%		9.8%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						2,746					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						4					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						11.6					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						6.3					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		73.0	80.0	77.0	57.5	77.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

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Health Status Indicators	Missoula		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	25.6	50.1	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	86.8%☆	78.3%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	5.8%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	5.7%		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 199-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	12.9	8.1☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	3		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	352.5		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	15.7		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	20.3		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	62.4		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	84.1%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	136.6		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Missoula				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	2 local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 336 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers [FQHC], IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 1 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	6 Services in Missoula, Frenchtown			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	6 / 410				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care [PC], Adult Foster Care [AFC], and Retirement Home [RH] Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	10	8	7		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency [HHA] and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	2	2			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians [PHS],Registered Dieticians [RD], and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	13.6	9.0	2.2	2.2	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors [MDs and DOs], Family Nurse Practitioners [FNP], and Physician's Assistants [PA])	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	73	33	10		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area [HPSA], State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area [MUA], or Medically Underserved Population [MUP])	Federal HPSA - None; No State HPSA; Part of Population Designated as Medically Underserved							

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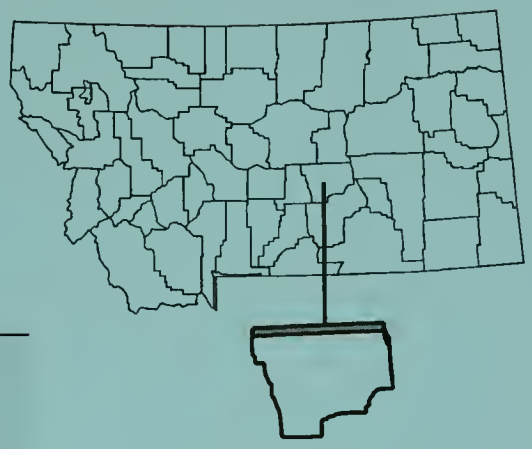
COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Musselshell

County Seat: Roundup

Musselshell County is in central Montana. The population density was 2.5 persons per square mile in 1996, making Musselshell County a frontier county. The county seat is Roundup. Musselshell County's permanent settlement didn't begin until the 1880s when cattlemen settled along the streams. Today, the county's major source of income is retail trade. The county is served by a multi-county health department located in Fergus County.

Health Department:
1207 2nd St West
Roundup, MT 59072
323-3337

Demographics		Musselshell					Montana				
Area (square miles)						1,867					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						4,680					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65 +	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65 +	Total
	Male	100	560	1,280	420	2,350	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	90	490	1,240	500	2,320	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	190	1,050	2,520	920	4,670	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						70.8%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						16,661					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						8.0%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		23.3%		39.4%		54.1%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		8.9%		15.2%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						207					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						12					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						9.6					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						12.8					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		74.0	78.0	76.0	☆☆	76.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.
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Health Status Indicators	Musselshell		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	36.7	62.7	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	70.2%☆	71.5%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	10.6%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	2.6%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	13.2	8.7☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	2		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	363.2		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. COPD		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	14.7		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	29.5		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	66.3		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	66.7%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	36.8		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Musselshell				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	1 local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 17 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	1 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	1 Service in Roundup			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	1 / 37				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care (PC), Adult Foster Care (AFC), and Retirement Home (RH) Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	0	2	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency (HHA) and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	2	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians (PHS),Registered Dieticians (RD), and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors (MDs and DOs), Family Nurse Practitioners (FNP), and Physician's Assistants (PA))	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	1	0	1		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP))	Federal HPSA - All; State HPSA; All of County Designated as Medically Underserved							

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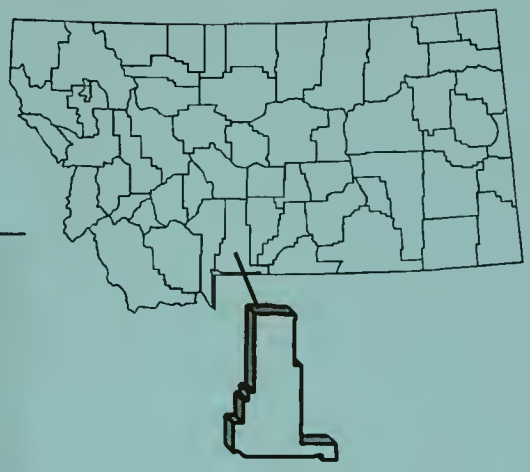
COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Park

County Seat: Livingston

Park County is in western Montana bordering Yellowstone Park. The population density was 6.1 persons per square mile in 1996, making Park County a rural county. The county seat is Livingston. The only winter entrance into Yellowstone Park is located in Park County, as is the restored, 1902 Northern Pacific Railstation, which offers historic and artistic views of the park. The major source of income is retail trade. The county is served by a county health department located in Livingston and a Board of Health that meets quarterly.

Health Department:
414 E Callender, Livingston, MT 59047
222-4140

Demographics		Park					Montana				
Area (square miles)						2,656					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						16,140					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	510	1,690	4,600	1,090	7,890	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	460	1,580	4,750	1,470	8,260	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	970	3,270	9,350	2,560	16,150	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						81.8%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						22,658					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						4.8%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		15.2%		26.1%		41.6%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		6.0%		13.9%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						559					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						6					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						12.5					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						9.0					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		75.0	81.0	79.0	☆☆	78.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.
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Health Status Indicators	Park		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	31.9	57.7	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	85.3%☆	80.2%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	5.8%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	5.6%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	8.8	8.3☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	2		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	347.0		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. COPD		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	25.2		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	29.4		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	79.8		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	91.7%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	48.3		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Park				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	1 local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 45 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers [FQHC], IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Partial	1 Service in Livingston			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	1 / 125				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care [PC], Adult Foster Care [AFC], and Retirement Home [RH] Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	2	1	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency [HHA] and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	2	1			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians [PHS],Registered Dieticians [RD], and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	2.8	1.5	0.0	0.1	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors [MDs and DOs], Family Nurse Practitioners [FNP], and Physician's Assistants [PA])	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	11	3	1		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area [HPSA], State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area [MUA], or Medically Underserved Population [MUP])	Federal HPSA - Gardiner-Cooke CCD & Yellowstone Park; State HPSA; All of County Designated as Medically Underserved							

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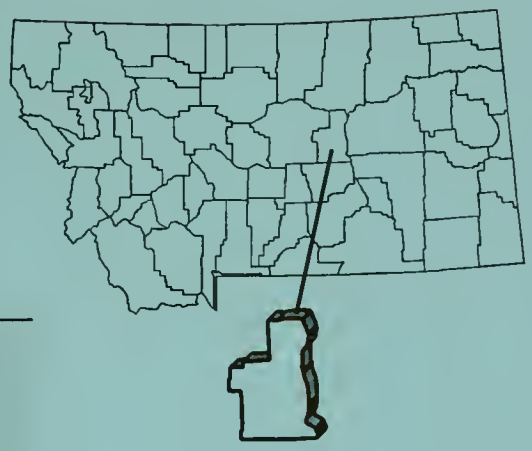
COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Petroleum

County Seat: Winnett

Petroleum County is in east central Montana. The population density was 0.3 persons per square mile in 1996, making Petroleum County a frontier county. The county seat is Winnett. The War Horse National Wildlife Refuge is located in Petroleum County. The county's major source of income is agriculture. The county is served by a multi-county health department located in Fergus County.

Health Department:
c/o 1207 2nd St West
Roundup, MT 59072
323-3337

Demographics		Petroleum					Montana				
Area (square miles)						1,654					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						530					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	20	70	170	40	290	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	20	50	140	40	250	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	40	120	310	80	540	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						81.9%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						19,219					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						3.8%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		25.6%		33.7%		51.1%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid			Medicare		Medicaid			Medicare	
		4.5%			14.0%		8.8%			12.8%	
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						14					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						15					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						7.5					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						5.7					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		79.5	78.5	78.5	☆☆	78.5	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.

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Health Status Indicators	Petroleum		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	16.7	50.0	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	85.7%☆	78.6%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	0.0%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	0.0%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	0.0	0.0☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	3		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	566.0		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. *		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	0.0		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	62.9		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	62.9		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	N.A.		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	62.9		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Petroleum				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	0 Local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 0 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers [FQHC], IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	0 Services			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	0 / 0				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care [PC], Adult Foster Care [AFC], and Retirement Home [RH] Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	0	0	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency [HHA] and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	1	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians [PHS],Registered Dieticians [RD], and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors [MDs and DOs], Family Nurse Practitioners [FNP], and Physician's Assistants [PA])	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	0	0	0		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area [HPSA], State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area [MUA], or Medically Underserved Population [MUP])	Federal HPSA - None; State HPSA; All of County Designated as Medically Underserved							

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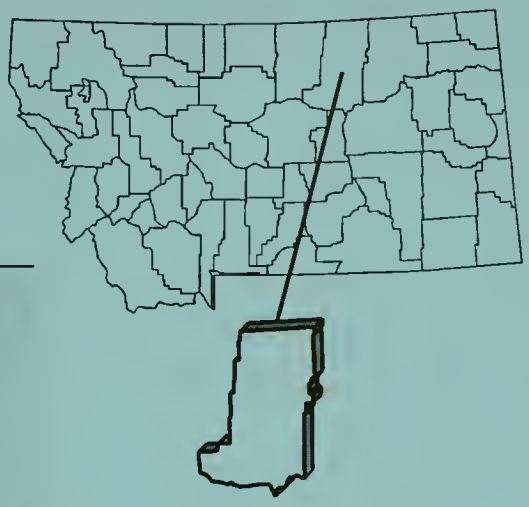
COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Phillips

County Seat: Malta

Phillips County is in northeastern Montana on the Canadian border. The population density was 1.0 persons per square mile in 1996, making Phillips County a frontier county. The county seat is Malta. Phillips County scenes are featured in a number of Charlie Russell paintings. The county's major source of income is State and local government. The county is served by a county health department located in Malta and a Board of Health that meets quarterly.

Health Department:
PO Box MM, Malta, MT 59538
654-2521

Demographics		Phillips					Montana				
Area (square miles)						5,140					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						5,030					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	170	630	1,350	350	2,480	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	150	630	1,330	440	2,540	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	320	1,260	2,680	790	5,020	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						74.1%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						22,245					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						8.3%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		17.3%		26.6%		41.4%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid			Medicare		Medicaid			Medicare	
		7.8%			15.4%		8.8%			12.8%	
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						137					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						12					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						10.7					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						11.1					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		77.0	79.5	78.0	75.5	78.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.
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Health Status Indicators	Phillips		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	41.5	67.3	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	74.6%☆	53.5%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	3.2%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	10.3%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	0.0	0.0☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	2		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	477.1		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. COPD		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	6.6		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	19.7		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	52.6		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	100.0%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	59.2		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Phillips				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	0 Local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 1 MAF; 14 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	1 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	0 Services			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	1 / 54				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care (PC), Adult Foster Care (AFC), and Retirement Home (RH) Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	0	0	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency (HHA) and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	2	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians (PHS),Registered Dieticians (RD), and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors (MDs and DOs), Family Nurse Practitioners (FNP), and Physician's Assistants (PA))	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	0	1	2		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP))	Federal HPSA - All; State HPSA; Part of County Designated as Medically Underserved							

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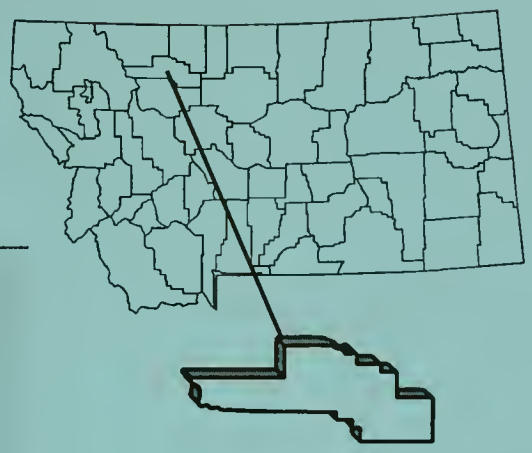
MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Pondera

County Seat: Conrad

Pondera County is in northcentral Montana near Canada. The population density was 3.9 persons per square mile in 1996, making Pondera County a frontier county. The county seat is Conrad. "Pondera" is an Americanized spelling of the French "pend oreille" - meaning "ear lobe" - used in many Montana and Idaho place names. The county's principal industry is agriculture. The county is served by a county health department located in Conrad and a Board of Health that meets two to four times per year.

Health Department:
809 Sunset Blvd, Conrad, MT 59425
278-3247

Demographics		Pondera					Montana				
Area (square miles)						1,625					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						6,340					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	240	820	1,680	440	3,170	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	220	740	1,610	590	3,180	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	460	1,560	3,290	1,030	6,350	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						73.8%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						23,533					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						4.4%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		17.5%		30.3%		44.2%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid			Medicare		Medicaid			Medicare	
		11.9%			17.6%		8.8%			12.8%	
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						142					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						9					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						12.0					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						10.9					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		77.0	82.0	80.0	73.0	80.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.
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Health Status Indicators	Pondera		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	46.8	72.7	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	79.8%☆	66.9%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	7.3%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	8.1%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	19.9	7.4☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	2			
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	583.6		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Cancer 2. Heart Disease 3. Cerebrovascular Disease		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	26.6		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	10.6		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	74.4		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	88.9%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	69.1		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Pondera				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	1 local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 20 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 1 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	0 Services			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	1 / 67				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care (PC), Adult Foster Care (AFC), and Retirement Home (RH) Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	0	0	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency (HHA) and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	1	1			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians (PHS),Registered Dieticians (RD), and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors (MDs and DOs), Family Nurse Practitioners (FNP), and Physician's Assistants (PA))	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	4	1	3		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP))	Federal HPSA - All; State HPSA; Part of County Designated as Medically Underserved							

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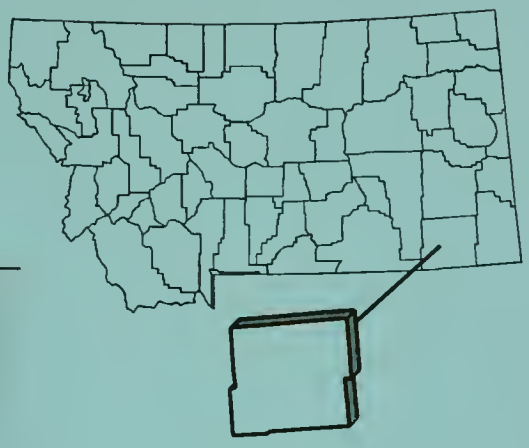
COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Powder River

County Seat: Broadus

Powder River County is in southeastern Montana on the Wyoming border. The population density was 0.6 persons per square mile in 1996, making Powder River County a frontier county. The county seat is Broadus. Powder River County was so named because of the gunpowder-colored sand along the river's banks. The county's leading industry is agriculture. The county is served by a county health department located in Broadus.

Health Department:
PO Box 489, Broadus, MT 59317
436-2297

Demographics		Powder River					Montana				
Area (square miles)						3,297					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						1,930					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65 +	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65 +	Total
	Male	70	230	530	150	980	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	50	220	520	160	950	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	120	450	1,050	310	1,930	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						75.1%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						22,354					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						1.6%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		18.3%		30.7%		41.4%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		3.6%		14.4%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						49					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						14					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						10.9					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						9.3					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		76.0	82.5	77.0	☆☆	77.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.
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Health Status Indicators	Powder River		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	25.0	65.5	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	72.2%☆	72.2%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	4.2%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	26.4%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	0.0	0.0☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	1		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	51.8		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Cancer 2. Heart Disease 3. Cerebrovascular Disease/COPD		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	16.8		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	0.0		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	83.9		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	100.0%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	67.1		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Powder River				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	0 Local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 0 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	1 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	0 Services			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	1 / 41				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care (PC), Adult Foster Care (AFC), and Retirement Home (RH) Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	0	0	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency (HHA) and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	2	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians (PHS),Registered Dieticians (RD), and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors (MDs and DOs), Family Nurse Practitioners (FNP), and Physician's Assistants (PA))	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	0	0	1		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP))	Federal HPSA - All; State HPSA; All of County Designated as Medically Underserved							

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COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT

County: Powell

County Seat: Deer Lodge

Powell County is in the central part of western Montana. The population density was 3.1 persons per square mile in 1996, making Powell County a frontier county. The county seat is Deer Lodge. The Grant Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site, the Old Montana Prison and the Towe Ford Museum are located in Powell County. The primary source of income to the county is from State and local government. The county is served by a county health department located in Deer Lodge and a Board of Health that meets monthly.

Health Department:
1101 Maryland, Deer Lodge, MT 59722
846-2420

Demographics		Powell					Montana				
Area (square miles)		2,326					145,556				
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)		7,120					879,370				
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	190	670	2,940	440	4,240	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	160	600	1,600	530	2,880	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	350	1,270	4,540	970	7,120	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)		76.5%					81.0%				
Median Household Income (1990 Census)		21,621					$22,988				
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)		5.3%					5.3%				
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%	150%	200%			100%	150%	200%		
		16.9%	28.3%	45.1%			16.1%	27.5%	39.9%		
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid	Medicare				Medicaid	Medicare			
		7.6%	13.4%				8.8%	12.8%			
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)		171					28,515				
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)		8					N.A.				
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)		7.2					12.3				
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)		10.4					8.7				
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		72.5	78.0	76.0	45.5	75.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

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Health Status Indicators	Powell		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	50.9	67.5	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	77.1%☆	61.4%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	5.2%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	9.5%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	9.5	5.6☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	2		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	491.6		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. COPD		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	24.0		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	52.9		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	120.1		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	80.0%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	52.9		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Powell				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	1 local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 19 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	1 Service in Deer Lodge			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	2 / 76				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care (PC), Adult Foster Care (AFC), and Retirement Home (RH) Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	0	0	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency (HHA) and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	2	1			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians (PHS),Registered Dieticians (RD), and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors (MDs and DOs), Family Nurse Practitioners (FNP), and Physician's Assistants (PA))	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	6	2	0		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP))	Federal HPSA - All and MT Prison (facility); State HPSA; No Medically Underserved Designation							

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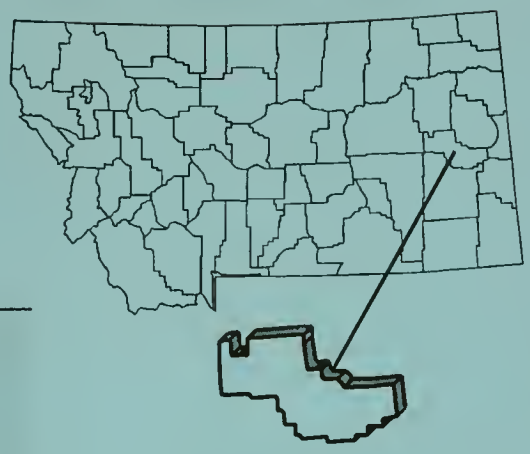
COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Prairie

County Seat: Terry

Prairie County is in eastern Montana near the North Dakota border. The population density was 0.8 persons per square mile in 1996, making Prairie County a frontier county. Prairie County was home to Crow Tribes prior to the arrival of the white population. Today, the county's primary source of income is agriculture. The county is served by a county health department located in Terry.

Health Department:
207 W. Bell, Glendive, MT 59330
637-5364

Demographics		Prairie					Montana				
Area (square miles)						1,737					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						1,390					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	30	160	380	170	730	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	30	130	330	180	660	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	60	290	710	350	1,390	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						71.1%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						16,694					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						4.9%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		15.3%		34.4%		53.2%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		5.0%		22.2%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						61					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						13					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						9.4					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						12.9					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		76.0	81.0	77.5	☆☆	77.5	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

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Health Status Indicators	Prairie		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	13.3	54.0	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	79.4%☆	82.4%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	11.8%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	44.1%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	0.0	33.3☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	4		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	287.8		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	0.0		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	0.0		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	49.1		71.2	
Percent of 2-Yeer Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	100.0%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	98.3		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Prairie				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	0 Local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 1 MAF; 2 8eds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers [FQHC], IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	0 Services			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	1 / 19				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care [PC], Adult Foster Care [AFC], and Retirement Home [RH] Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	0	0	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency [HHA] and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	1	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians [PHS],Registered Dieticians [RD], and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors [MDs and DOs], Family Nurse Practitioners [FNP], and Physician's Assistants [PA])	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	0	0	1		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area [HPSA], State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area [MUA], or Medically Underserved Population [MUP])	Federal HPSA - All; State HPSA; All of County Designated as Medically Underserved							

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COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT

County: Ravalli

County Seat: Hamilton

Ravalli County is in western Montana on the Idaho border. The population density was 14.0 persons per square mile in 1996, making Ravalli County a rural county. The county seat is Hamilton. The Bitterroot Valley and Mountain Range are located in Ravalli County, as well as the Rocky Mountain Lab, which developed the Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever vaccine. The county's leading income source is retail trade. The county is served by a county health department located in Hamilton and a Board of Health that meets quarterly.

Health Department:
1012 Tammany, Hamilton, MT 59840
363-3223

Demographics		Ravalli					Montana				
Area (square miles)		2,394					145,556				
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)		33,590					879,370				
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	890	4,050	9,230	2,540	16,710	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	960	3,580	9,410	2,940	16,880	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	1,850	7,630	18,640	5,480	33,590	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)		79.1%					81.0%				
Median Household Income (1990 Census)		21,113					$22,988				
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)		5.4%					5.3%				
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%	150%	200%			100%	150%	200%		
		16.3%	31.3%	44.5%			16.1%	27.5%	39.9%		
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid	Medicare				Medicaid	Medicare			
		6.7%	14.7%				8.8%	12.8%			
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)		1,312					28,515				
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)		6					N.A.				
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)		10.4					12.3				
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)		9.0					8.7				
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		75.0	80.0	78.0	60.0	78.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

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Health Status Indicators	Ravalli		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	32.3	58.4	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	82.3%☆	71.1%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	6.0%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	4.9%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	18.6	6.4☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	3		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	452.5		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	32.1		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	25.9		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	81.8		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	86.6%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	59.0		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Ravalli				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	1 local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 48 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	2 Services in Hamilton, Florence			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	4 / 213				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care (PC), Adult Foster Care (AFC), and Retirement Home (RH) Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	5	2	1		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency (HHA) and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	2	1			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians (PHS),Registered Dieticians (RD), and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	4.0	3.0	1.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors (MDs and DOs), Family Nurse Practitioners (FNP), and Physician's Assistants (PA))	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	12	8	0		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP))	Federal HPSA - None; State HPSA; Part of County Designated as Medically Underserved							

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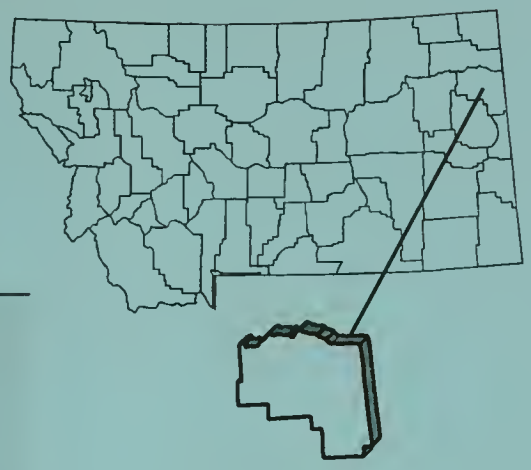
COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Richland

County Seat: Sidney

Richland County is in northeastern Montana on the North Dakota border. The population density was 5 persons per square mile in 1996, making Richland County a frontier county. The county seat is Sidney. Richland County is home to Fort Union, which was one of the most important trading posts and the gateway to northern Montana. Today, the leading source of income is agriculture. The county is served by a county health department located in Sidney and a Board of Health.

Health Department:
221 5th St SW, Sidney, MT 59270
482-2207

Demographics		Richland					Montana				
Area (square miles)						2,064					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						10,310					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	370	1,340	2,790	630	5,130	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	340	1,310	2,760	780	5,190	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	710	2,650	5,550	1,410	10,320	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						75.5%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						23,264					$22,988
Unemplnyment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						5.5%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		14.0%		27.1%		42.3%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		7.0%		15.0%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						298					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						11					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						9.6					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						9.0					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		75.0	81.0	77.0	☆☆	77.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

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Health Status Indicators	Richland		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	38.4	54.1	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	81.1%☆	55.0%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	6.6%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	9.0%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	11.9	15.2☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	2		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	164.9		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	22.6		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	3.2		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	3.2		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	66.2%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	109.7		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Richland				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	1 local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 42 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	1 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	0 Services			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	1 / 93				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care (PC), Adult Foster Care (AFC), and Retirement Home (RH) Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	0	0	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency (HHA) and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	1	1			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians (PHS),Registered Dieticians (RD), and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	2.3	1.0	0.0	0.2	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors (MDs and DOs), Family Nurse Practitioners (FNP), and Physician's Assistants (PA))	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	4	1	1		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP))	Federal HPSA - Fairview CCD; State HPSA; No Medically Underserved Designation							

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COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
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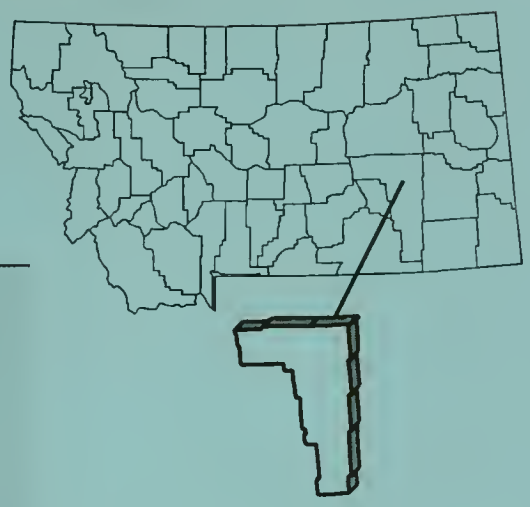
MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Roosevelt

County Seat: Wolf Point

Roosevelt County is in northeastern Montana on the North Dakota border. The population density was 4.7 persons per square mile in 1996, making Roosevelt County a frontier county. The county seat is Wolf Point. The Wildhorse stampede of 1901 took place in Roosevelt County. The Fort Peck Reservation is located principally in Roosevelt County. The major source of income is local government. The county is served by a county health department located in Wolf Point and a Board of Health that meets twice a year.

Health Department:
301 Knapp St., Wolf Point, MT 59201
653-1590

Demographics		Roosevelt					Montana				
Area (square miles)						2,356					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						11,070					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	560	1,540	2,820	490	5,400	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	520	1,610	2,870	680	5,670	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	1,080	3,150	5,690	1,170	11,070	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						70.1%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						19,445					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						9.9%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		27.7%		41.9%		54.5%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		24.6%		11.2%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						464					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						9					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						17.1					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						8.1					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		67.0	77.0	78.0	55.5	73.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.
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Health Status Indicators	Roosevelt		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	97.1	85.2	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	72.2%☆	48.7%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	4.1%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	9.0%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	18.6	12.9☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	1		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	225.8		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Accidents		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	35.9		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	14.9		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	128.5		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	96.1%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	319.7		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Roosevelt				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	2 local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 1 MAF; 45 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	3 Rural, 2 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	No	0 Services			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	3 / 126				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care (PC), Adult Foster Care (AFC), and Retirement Home (RH) Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	1	0	1		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency (HHA) and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	2	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians (PHS),Registered Dieticians (RD), and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	1.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors (MDs and DOs), Family Nurse Practitioners (FNP), and Physician's Assistants (PA))	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	5	5	4		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP))	Federal HPSA - Ft. Peck Res. & East Roosevelt CCDs; State HPSA; All of County Designated as Medically Underserved							

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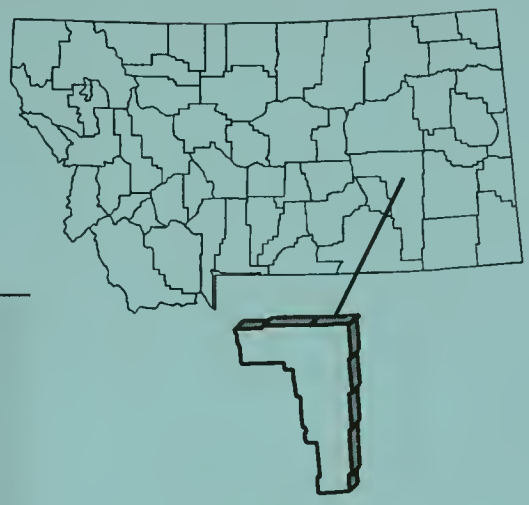

County: Rosebud

County Seat: Forsyth

Rosebud County is in southeastern Montana near the Wyoming border. The population density was 2.1 persons per square mile in 1996, making Rosebud County a frontier county. The county seat is Forsyth. The Northern Cheyenne Reservation is located in Rosebud County. The county's leading source of income is the electric, gas, and sanitary services industry. The county is served by a county health department located in Forsyth and a Board of Health.

Health Department:
281 N. 17th Ave, Forsyth, MT 59327
356-2156

Demographics		Rosebud					Montana				
Area (square miles)						5,012					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						10,460					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65 +	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65 +	Total
	Male	430	1,660	2,940	320	5,360	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	420	1,570	2,720	390	5,100	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	850	3,230	5,660	710	10,460	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						78.3%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						27,192					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						11.2%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		20.4%		32.0%		41.3%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid			Medicare		Medicaid			Medicare	
		12.9%			7.6%		8.8%			12.8%	
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						261					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						7					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						15.8					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						8.1					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		62.0	74.0	71.5	54.0	68.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

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Health Status Indicators	Rosebud		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	64.7	70.9	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	72.5%☆	54.3%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	6.6%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	19.6%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	20.0	16.8☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	1		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	334.6		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Accidents		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	49.8		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	21.8		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	112.0		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	93.8%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	354.8		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Rosebud				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	1 local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 20 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers [FQHC], IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 1 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	3 Services in Colstrip, Lame Deer, Forsyth			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	1 / 55				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care [PC], Adult Foster Care [AFC], and Retirement Home [RH] Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	0	0	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency [HHA] and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	2	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians [PHS],Registered Dieticians [RD], and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	1.5	0.8	1.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors [MDs and DOs], Family Nurse Practitioners [FNP], and Physician's Assistants [PA])	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	2	0	2		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area [HPSA], State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area [MUA], or Medically Underserved Population [MUP])	Federal HPSA - All; State HPSA; All of County Designated as Medically Underserved							

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COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT

County: Sanders

County Seat: Thompson Falls

Sanders County is in northwestern Montana on the Idaho border. The population density was 3.7 persons per square mile in 1996, making Sanders County a frontier county. The county seat is Thompson Falls. Sanders County housed the Saleesh House trading post and fort, which were part of the Northwest Fur Company network. The county's major source of income today is the lumber and wood products industry. The county is served by a county health department located in Thompson Falls and a Board of Health that meets six times per year.

Health Department:
Box 519, Thompson Falls, MT 59873
827-4397

Demographics		Sanders					Montana				
Area (square miles)						2,762					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						10,140					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	300	1,270	2,830	800	5,190	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	290	1,170	2,680	810	4,950	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	590	2,440	5,510	1,610	10,140	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						75.2%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						18,616					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						12.5%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		19.6%		36.8%		51.0%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid			Medicare		Medicaid			Medicare	
		10.3%			15.5%		8.8%			12.8%	
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						415					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						12					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						10.3					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						9.4					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		73.5	78.0	76.0	69.0	75.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.
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Health Status Indicators	Sanders		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	50.9	54.8	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	10.3%☆	60.1%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	9.2%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	4.3%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	6.6	8.0☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	2		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	404.3		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. COPD		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	46.8		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	20.0		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	106.9		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	90.5%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	60.1		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Sanders				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	1 local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 16 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	2 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	0 Services			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	2 / 92				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care (PC), Adult Foster Care (AFC), and Retirement Home (RH) Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	1	0	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency (HHA) and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	2	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians (PHS),Registered Dieticians (RD), and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	1.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors (MDs and DOs), Family Nurse Practitioners (FNP), and Physician's Assistants (PA))	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	6	1	2		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP))	Federal HPSA - Flathead, Thompson Falls - West End CCDs; State HPSA; No Medically Underserved Designation							

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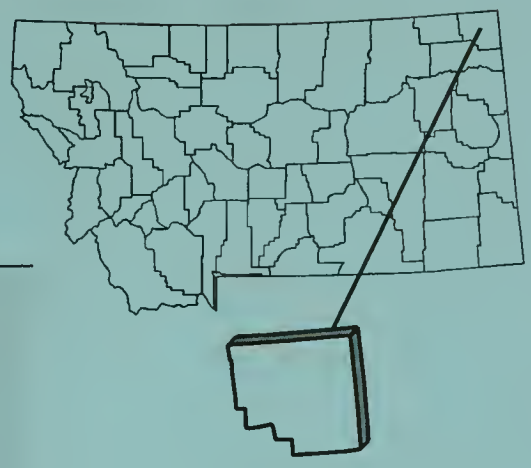
COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Sheridan

County Seat: Plentywood

Sheridan County is in the northeast corner of Montana. The population density was 2.6 persons per square mile in 1996, making Sheridan County a frontier county. The county seat is Plentywood. Exotic Animal Farms, which include ostriches, elands and Tennessee fainting goats, are located in Sheridan County which is also known for the Hot balloon rally. The major industry is agriculture. The county is served by a county health department located in Plentywood and a Board of Health that meets quarterly.

Health Department:
442 W. Laurel, Plentywood, MT 59254
765-2310

Demographics		Sheridan					Montana				
Area (square miles)						1,677					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						4,360					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	110	470	1,150	430	2,150	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	110	460	1,130	520	2,210	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	220	930	2,280	950	4,360	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						74.4%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						20,728					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						2.4%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		16.2%		32.9%		44.9%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid			Medicare		Medicaid			Medicare	
		4.6%			23.4%		8.8%			12.8%	
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						160					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						11					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						7.1					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						14.4					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		78.0	83.0	80.0	☆☆	80.5	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.
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Health Status Indicators	Sheridan		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	31.0	52.3	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	84.3%☆	69.6%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	7.0%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	4.3%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	8.6	0.0☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	2		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	344.0		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Cancer 2. Heart Disease 3. Cerebrovascular Disease		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	0.0		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	15.1		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	30.3		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	84.6		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	30.3		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Sheridan				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	1 local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 19 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	0 Services			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	1 / 78				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care (PC), Adult Foster Care (AFC), and Retirement Home (RH) Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	1	0	1		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency (HHA) and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	3	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians (PHS),Registered Dieticians (RD), and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors (MDs and DOs), Family Nurse Practitioners (FNP), and Physician's Assistants (PA))	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	1	0	1		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP))	Federal HPSA - None; State HPSA; No Medically Underserved Designation							

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COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT

County: Silver Bow

County Seat: Butte

Silver Bow County is in the central part of southwestern Montana. The population density was 48.2 persons per square mile in 1996, making Silver Bow County a rural county. The county seat is Butte. The World Museum of Mining is located in Silver Bow County, as is Our Lady of the Rockies, a 90 foot tall statue overlooking Butte. The county's major income source is retail trade. The county is served by Butte-Silver Bow health department located in Butte and a Board of Health that meets ten times per year.

Health Department:
25 W Front St, Butte, MT 59701
723-6507

Demographics		Silver Bow					Montana				
Area (square miles)						718					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						34,630					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	1,020	3,770	9,880	2,400	17,080	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	960	3,500	9,590	3,500	17,550	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	1,980	7,270	19,470	5,900	34,630	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						78.2%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						21,216					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						5.8%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		14.7%		25.1%		36.6%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		12.0%		15.9%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						1,873					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						4					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						11.0					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						12.3					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		73.0	80.0	77.0	52.5	77.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

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Health Status Indicators	Silver Bow		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	51.4	60.3	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	81.7%☆	68.1%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	8.6%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	6.1%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	13.6	7.4☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	1		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	78.0		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. COPD		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	25.9		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	34.5		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	99.8		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	94.1%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	131.5		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Silver Bow				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	2 local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 184 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers [FQHC], IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 2 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	1 Service in Butte			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	4 / 401				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care [PC], Adult Foster Care [AFC], and Retirement Home [RH] Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	3	6	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency [HHA] and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	3	1			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians [PHS],Registered Dieticians [RD], and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	8.3	4.0	0.0	1.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors [MDs and DOs], Family Nurse Practitioners [FNP], and Physician's Assistants [PA])	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	34	4	3		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area [HPSA], State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area [MUA], or Medically Underserved Population [MUP])	Federal HPSA - Medically Indigent; No State HPSA; All of County Designated as Medically Underserved							

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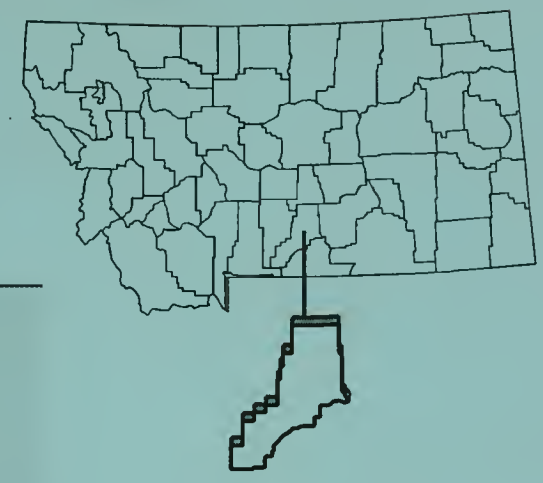
COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Stillwater

County Seat: Columbus

Stillwater County is in central Montana near the Wyoming border. The population density was 4.3 persons per square mile in 1996, making Stillwater County a frontier county. The county seat is Columbus. Stillwater County is the birthplace of Chet Huntley. The major source of income to the county is agriculture. The county is served by a county health department located in Columbus.

Health Department:
Box 959, Columbus, MT 59019
322-4296

Demographics		Stillwater					Montana				
Area (square miles)						1,795					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						7,650					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65 +	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65 +	Total
	Male	240	910	2,140	560	3,850	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	240	810	2,050	700	3,800	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	480	1,720	4,190	1,260	7,650	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						78.2%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						23,582					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						4.6%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		10.6%		19.8%		34.2%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		5.1%		14.1%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						139					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						8					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						10.6					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						8.0					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		77.5	81.0	79.0	☆☆	79.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

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Health Status Indicators	Stillwater		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	30.7	57.2	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	87.1%☆	71.0%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	3.3%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	4.1%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	8.3	2.4☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	3		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	392.2		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Cancer 2. Heart Disease 3. Cerebrovascular Disease		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	17.9		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	8.9		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	49.2		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	90.9%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	53.7		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Stillwater				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	1 local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 14 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	3 Services in Absarokee, Park City, Nye			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	2 / 91				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care (PC), Adult Foster Care (AFC), and Retirement Home (RH) Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	1	0	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency (HHA) and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	2	1			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians (PHS),Registered Dieticians (RD), and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors (MDs and DOs), Family Nurse Practitioners (FNP), and Physician's Assistants (PA))	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	3	1	1		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP))	Federal HPSA - None; State HPSA; No Medically Underserved Designation							

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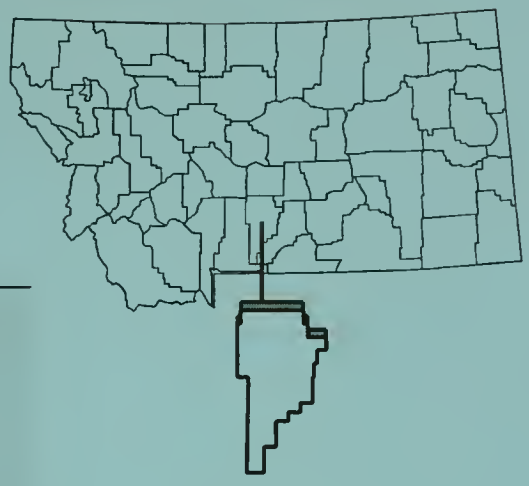
COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Sweet Grass

County Seat: Big Timber

Sweet Grass County is in central Montana near the Wyoming border. The population density was 1.9 persons per square mile in 1996, making Sweet Grass County a frontier county. The county seat is Big Timber. The Natural Bridge is located in Sweet Grass County. The county's major industry is agriculture. The county is served by a county health department located in Big Timber.

Health Department:
PO Box 509, Big Timber, MT 59011
932-5449

Demographics		Sweet Grass					Montana				
Area (square miles)						1,855					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						3,440					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65 +	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65 +	Total
	Male	90	360	920	320	1,690	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	100	360	880	410	1,750	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	190	720	1,800	730	3,440	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						78.9%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						20,867					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						2.9%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		10.4%		26.5%		40.7%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		5.1%		18.1%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						165					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						10					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						11.9					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						11.6					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		73.0	81.0	79.0	☆☆	79.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.
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Health Status Indicators	Sweet Grass		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	18.4	59.7	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	85.2%☆	70.4%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	5.6%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	6.5%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	36.7	16.9☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	4		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	436.0		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	9.9		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	9.9		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	49.6		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	33.3%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	19.8		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Sweet Grass				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	0 Local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 1 MAF; 8 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers [FQHC], IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	0 Services			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	1 / 52				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care [PC], Adult Foster Care [AFC], and Retirement Home [RH] Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	0	1	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency [HHA] and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	2	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians [PHS],Registered Dieticians [RD], and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5 0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors [MDs and DOs], Family Nurse Practitioners [FNP], and Physician's Assistants [PA])	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	2	2	1		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area [HPSA], State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area [MUA], or Medically Underserved Population [MUP])	Federal HPSA - All; State HPSA; Part of County Designated as Medically Underserved							

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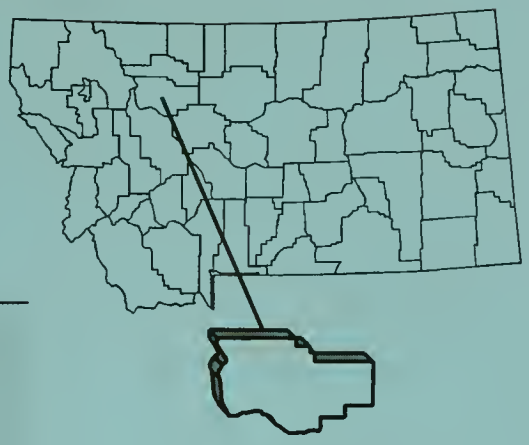
MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Teton

County Seat: Choteau

Teton County is in the central part of northwestern Montana. The population density was 2.8 persons per square mile in 1996, making Teton County a frontier county. The county seat is Choteau. The Egg Mountain dinosaur dig is located in Teton County. The major source of income for the county is agriculture. The county is served by a county health department located in Choteau and a Board of Health that meets quarterly.

Health Department:
PO Box 700, 915 Fourth St NW
Choteau, MT 59422
466-2562

Demographics		Teton					Montana				
Area (square miles)						2,273					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						6,370					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	170	800	1,710	520	3,190	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	190	750	1,610	630	3,180	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	360	1,550	3,320	1,150	6,370	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						76.9%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						22,072					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						3.3%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		16.9%		31.2%		45.0%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		5.4%		16.3%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						134					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						11					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						13.2					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						11.3					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		77.0	84.5	81.0	☆☆	81.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.
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Health Status Indicators	Teton		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	23.7	71.5	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	74.8%☆	65.5%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	7.1%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	8.4%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infent	5 yr Infant
	12.4	2.5☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	2		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	502.4		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	36.6		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	15.7		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	67.9		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	100.0%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	41.8		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Teton				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	0 Local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 1 MAF; 4 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers [FQHC], IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	1 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	0 Service			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	2 / 83				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care [PC], Adult Foster Care [AFC], and Retirement Home [RH] Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	1	0	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency [HHA] and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	2	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians [PHS],Registered Dieticians [RD], and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors [MDs and DOs], Family Nurse Practitioners [FNP], and Physician's Assistants [PA])	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	0	2	0		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area [HPSA], State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area [MUA], or Medically Underserved Population [MUP])	Federal HPSA -, Choteau and Fairfield CCDs; State HPSA; No Medically Underserved Designation							

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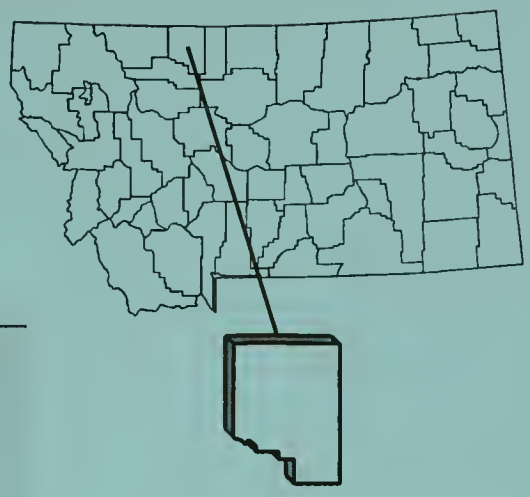

County: Toole

County Seat: Shelby

Toole County is in northwestern Montana on the Canadian border. The population density was 2.6 persons per square mile in 1996, making Toole County a frontier county. The county seat is Shelby. The Jack Dempsy and Tommy Gibbons fight took place in Toole County. The principal industry in the county is agriculture. The county is served by a county health department located in Shelby and a Board of Health that meets quarterly.

Health Department:
226 1st Street South
Shelby, MT 59474
434-5169

Demographics		Toole					Montana				
Area (square miles)						1,911					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						4,920					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	160	580	1,340	360	2,430	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	160	580	1,310	430	2,480	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	320	1,160	2,650	790	4,910	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						77.4%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						25,108					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						3.8%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		14.9%		22.1%		35.1%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		7.5%		12.2%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						143					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						9					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						9.6					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						9.1					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		78.0	78.0	78.0	☆☆	78.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

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Health Status Indicators	Toole		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	39.2	58.6	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	85.9%☆	60.1%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	7.4%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	6.7%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	12.2	6.8☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	1		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	447.2		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	19.8		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	19.8		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	92.6		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	90.5%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	39.7		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Toole				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	1 local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 20 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	0 Services			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	1 / 68				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care (PC), Adult Foster Care (AFC), and Retirement Home (RH) Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	0	0	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency (HHA) and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	2	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians (PHS),Registered Dieticians (RD), and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	1.5	1.0	0.2	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors (MDs and DOs), Family Nurse Practitioners (FNP), and Physician's Assistants (PA))	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	5	0	0		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP))	Federal HPSA - None; State HPSA; No Medically Underserved Designation							

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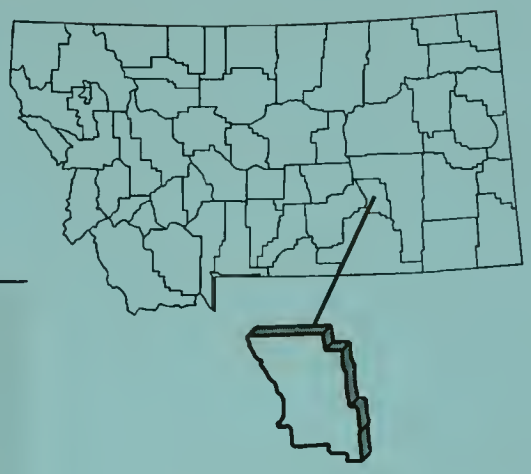
COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Treasure

County Seat: Hysham

Treasure County is in the central part of southeastern Montana. The population density was 0.9 persons per square mile in 1996, making Treasure County a frontier county. The county seat is Hysham. Treasure County was once home to Sioux Tribes and to the first trading post in Montana. The major source of income today is agriculture. The county is served by a part time county health nurse located in Hysham.

Health Department:
281 N. 17th Ave, Forsyth, MT 59327
342-5886

Demographics		Treasure					Montana				
Area (square miles)						979					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						870					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65 +	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65 +	Total
	Male	20	110	230	70	440	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	30	100	230	70	430	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	50	210	460	140	870	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						85.1%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						18,152					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						3.5%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		15.8%		31.3%		46.6%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		4.3%		18.2%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						12					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						15					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						8.0					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						2.3					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		81.5	81.0	81.0	☆☆	81.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.
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Health Status Indicators	Treasure		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	44.4	51.1	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	75.0%☆	83.3%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	0.0%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	4.2%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	0.0	0.0☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	4		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	114.9		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. *		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	0.0		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	0.0		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	38.8		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	100.0%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	0.0		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Treasure				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	0 Local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 0 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers [FQHC], IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	0 Services			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	0 / 0				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care [PC], Adult Foster Care [AFC], and Retirement Home [RH] Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	0	0	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency [HHA] and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	2	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians [PHS],Registered Dieticians [RD], and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors [MDs and DOs], Family Nurse Practitioners [FNP], and Physician's Assistants [PA])	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	0	0	0		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area [HPSA], State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area [MUA], or Medically Underserved Population [MUP])	Federal HPSA - All; State HPSA; All of County Designated as Medically Underserved							

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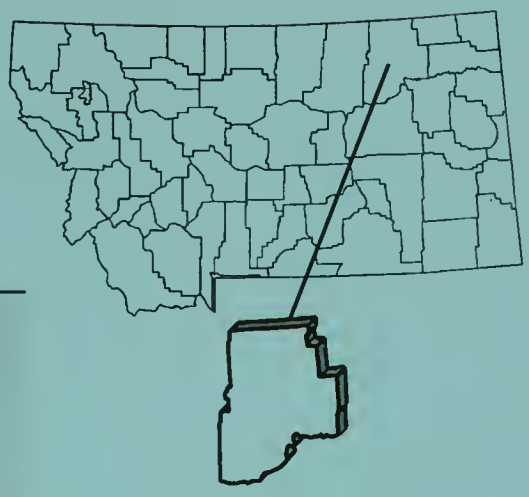
MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Valley

County Seat: Glasgow

Valley County is in northeastern Montana on the Canadian border. The population density was 1.7 persons per square mile in 1996, making Valley County a frontier county. The county seat is Glasgow. The Fort Peck Dam is located in Valley County. The county's largest employer is local government. The county is served by a county health department located in Glasgow and a Board of Health that meets quarterly.

Health Department:
Medical Arts Bldg, Glasgow,MT 59230
228-8221

Demographics		Valley					Montana				
Area (square miles)						4,921					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						8,360					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	240	1,040	2,310	620	4,200	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	240	900	2,240	790	4,160	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	480	1,940	4,550	1,410	8,360	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						78.5%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						21,781					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						4.3%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		16.6%		30.9%		42.4%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		10.2%		17.2%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						173					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						10					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						13.0					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						11.7					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		74.0	82.0	79.0	59.5	78.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.
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Health Status Indicators	Valley		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	52.3	66.0	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	76.4%☆	56.6%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	4.7%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	7.7%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	16.6	3.9☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	1		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	586.1		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. COPD		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	27.8		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	27.8		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	91.4		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	100.0%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	75.5		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Valley				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	1 local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 48 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	1 Service in Glasgow			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	1 / 96				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care (PC), Adult Foster Care (AFC), and Retirement Home (RH) Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	1	0	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency (HHA) and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	1	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians (PHS),Registered Dieticians (RD), and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	1.6	1.0	4.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors (MDs and DOs), Family Nurse Practitioners (FNP), and Physician's Assistants (PA))	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	4	2	1		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP))	Federal HPSA - Low Income; State HPSA; All of County Designated as Medically Underserved							

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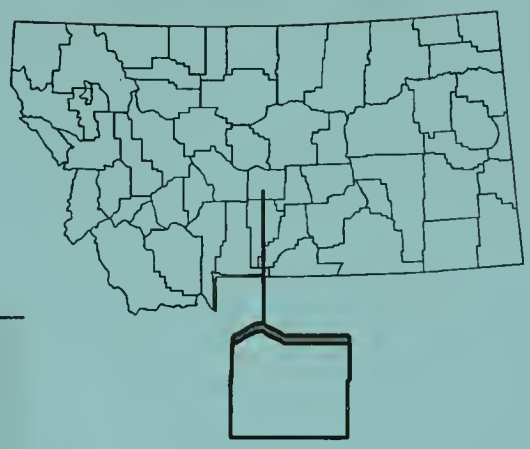

County: Wheatland

County Seat: Harlowton

Wheatland County is in central Montana. The population density was 1.7 persons per square mile in 1996, making Wheatland County a frontier county. The county seat is Harlowton. The statue in front of the Wheatland courthouse recognizes the contribution of pioneer women. Wheatland county is also the birthplace of Myrna Loy. The major source of income for the county is agriculture. The county is served by a multi-county health department centered in Fergus County.

Health Department:
1207 2nd St West
Roundup, MT 59072
323-3337

Demographics		Wheatland					Montana				
Area (square miles)						1,423					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						2,420					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	80	280	650	230	1,230	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	60	250	600	270	1,190	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	140	530	1,250	500	2,420	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						72.2%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						16,946					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						4.3%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		21.3%		41.5%		56.3%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		7.6%		18.2%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						82					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						16					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						13.6					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						10.7					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		78.0	76.0	77.0	☆☆	77.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

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Health Status Indicators	Wheatland		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	63.6	81.7	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	58.5%☆	53.2%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	5.3%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	9.6%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	10.5	0.0☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	1		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	289.3		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. *		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	41.7		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	27.8		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	83.3		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	90.9%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	69.4		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Wheatland				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	1 local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 18 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers [FQHC], IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	1 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	1 Service in Harlowtown			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	1 / 36				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care [PC], Adult Foster Care [AFC], and Retirement Home [RH] Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	0	0	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency [HHA] and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	1	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians [PHS],Registered Dieticians [RD], and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors [MDs and DOs], Family Nurse Practitioners [FNP], and Physician's Assistants [PA])	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	2	0	1		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area [HPSA], State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area [MUA], or Medically Underserved Population [MUP])	Federal HPSA - None; State HPSA; No Medically Underserved Designation							

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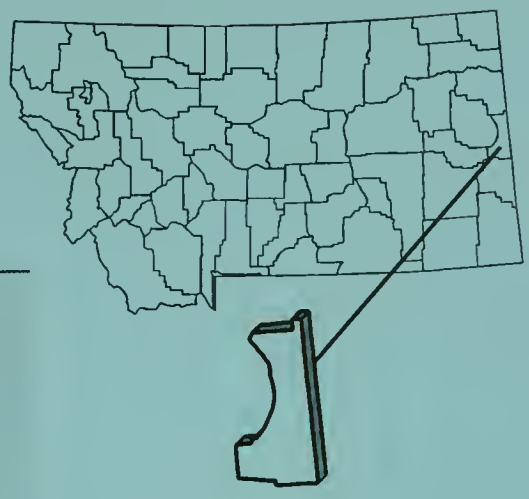

County: Wibaux

County Seat: Wibaux

Wibaux County is in eastern Montana on the North Dakota border. The population density was 1.3 persons per square mile in 1996, making Wibaux County a frontier county. The county seat is Wibaux. The west entrance to North Dakota, called "the Beach," is located in Wibaux County. The county's principal industry is agriculture. The county is served by a county health department located in Wibaux and a Board of Health that meets as needed.

Health Department:
205 S. 4th W., Baker, MT 59313
795-2485

Demographics		Wibaux					Montana				
Area (square miles)						889					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						1,150					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65+	Total
	Male	40	150	290	100	580	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	20	120	300	130	570	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	60	270	590	230	1,150	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						68.4%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						19,375					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						3.9%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		18.2%		32.3%		52.3%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		9.0%		15.7%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						41					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						9					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						13.0					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						18.3					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		77.0	84.0	81.0	☆☆	81.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

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Health Status Indicators	Wibaux		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	33.3	66.7	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	87.5%☆	47.5%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	2.5%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	12.5%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	25.0	28.6☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	4		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	260.9		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Cancer 2. Heart Disease 3. *		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	28.9		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	28.9		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	86.7		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	93.3%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	28.9		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Wibaux				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	0 Local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 0 MAF; 0 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	0 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 0 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	0 Services			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	1 / 40				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care [PC], Adult Foster Care [AFC], and Retirement Home [RH] Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	0	0	0		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency [HHA] and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	0	0			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians [PHS],Registered Dieticians [RD], and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors [MDs and DOs], Family Nurse Practitioners [FNP], and Physician's Assistants [PA])	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	0	0	0		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP))	Federal HPSA - All; State HPSA; Part of County Designated as Medically Underserved							

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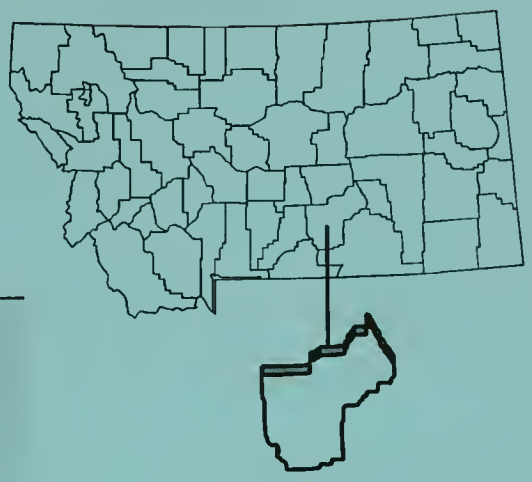
COUNTY HEALTH PROFILE
March 1998

MONTANA
Department of Public Health & Human Services
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT



County: Yellowstone

County Seat: Billings

Yellowstone County is in southwestern Montana near the Wyoming border. The population density was 47.8 persons per square mile in 1996, making Yellowstone County a rural county. The Yellowstone county seat, Billings, is Montana's largest city. It was home to almost 86,600 people in 1994. The county's principal industry is health services. The county is served by a city-county health department located in Billings and a Board of Health.

Health Department:
PO Box 35033
Billings, MT 59107-5033
247-3370

Demographics		Yellowstone					Montana				
Area (square miles)						2,635					145,556
Population (1996 Census Bureau Estimate)						125,970					879,370
Population by Age and Gender (1996 U. S. Bureau of the Census Estimate)		0-4	5-19	20-64	65 +	Total	0-4	5-19	20-64	65 +	Total
	Male	4,190	14,620	36,100	6,450	61,360	28,560	105,800	253,130	50,640	438,110
	Female	3,790	14,040	37,750	9,020	64,610	27,100	99,090	249,760	65,320	441,260
	Total	7,980	28,660	73,850	15,470	125,970	55,660	204,890	502,890	115,960	879,370
Percent 25 years or older with HS Diploma or GED (1990 Census)						83.7%					81.0%
Median Household Income (1990 Census)						25,942					$22,988
Unemployment Rate (MT Labor & Ind., 1996)						4.4%					5.3%
Percent of Population at or Below Federal Poverty Level (1990 Census)		100%		150%		200%	100%		150%		200%
		12.1%		22.1%		33.7%	16.1%		27.5%		39.9%
Percent of Population with Health Care Costs Covered by a Government Payor (1996)		Medicaid		Medicare			Medicaid		Medicare		
		7.6%		12.5%			8.8%		12.8%		
Persons 16 Yrs. and Older with Mobility/ Self-Care Limitations (1990 Census)						4,091					28,515
Rurality Index (0-20 Scale, where 20 is least rural; see data definitions; 1990)						2					N.A.
Live Births per 1,000 Population (1996)						13.4					12.3
Deaths per 1,000 Population (1996)						8.2					8.7
Average (Median) Age at Death (1996)		Male	Fem.	White	Other	All	Male	Fem.	White	Other	All
		73.0	79.0	77.0	56.0	76.0	74.0	80.0	77.0	61.0	77.0

Prepared and distributed by Community Health Development Section, Health Systems Bureau, Health Policy and Services Division.
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Health Status Indicators	Yellowstone		Montana	
Fertility Rates (Teen births in 1994-96 per 1,000 teen females; all births in 1994-96 per 1,000 females of childbearing age.)	Teen	All Women	Teen	All Women
	38.8	N.A.	41.0	59.7
Prenatal Care (Percent beginning care in first trimester: percent receiving adequate - that is, early and continuous - prenatal care; 1994-96)	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy	1ST Trimester	Care Adequacy
	0.0%☆	74.9%☆	69.4%	72.4%
Percent Low Birthweight (Below 5 lbs. 8 oz., 1994-96)	6.4%☆		6.2%	
Pct. of Newborns with any Anomaly or Abnormality (1994-96)	2.4%☆		7.5%	
Fetal and Infant Mortality (Fetal and Infant deaths per 1000 live births and fetal deaths, 1994-96; Infant deaths per 1000 live births, 1992-96)	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant	3 yr Fetal-Infant	5 yr Infant
	11.1	7.7☆☆☆	12.4	7.2☆☆☆
Maternal and Infant Health Risk Indicator (1 = quartile with lowest risk; 4 = highest risk quartile; 1994-96)	3		2.5	
Most Prevalent Health-Risk Behavior (Behav Risk Factor Surv, 95-97)	Sedentary Lifestyle		Sedentary Lifestyle	
Cancer Incidence Rate (Diagnoses per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	326.3		351.4	
Leading Causes of Death (Determination of leading causes is based on a minimum of 20 deaths of county residents for 1994-96)	1. Cancer 2. Heart Disease 3. Cerebrovascular Disease		1. Heart Disease 2. Cancer 3. Cerebrovascular Disease	
Motor Vehicle Accident Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop., 1994-96)	14.2		22.0	
Suicide Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	22.2		20.3	
Traumatic Injury Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population, 1994-96)	59.7		71.2	
Percent of 2-Year Olds Fully Immunized (1997)	83.6%		86.7%	
STD Incidence (1994-96 Reported Cases per 100,000 Population)	183.2		147.2	

Health Resource Assessment	Yellowstone				Montana			
Local Hospitals, IHS Hospitals, or Medical Assistance Facilities (MAFs) (Type of Facility and Number of Beds)	2 local, 0 IHS Hospitals; 00 MAF; 558 Beds				47 local, 3 IHS, 1child./psych., & 2 VA hospitals; 10 MAFs; 3,263 beds			
Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), IHS Clinics, Tribal Health Clinics (Number and Type)	1 Rural, 0 IHS, 0 Tribal Clinics; 2 FQHC				23 Rural, 8 IHS, 3 Tribal Clinics; 10 FQHC's			
Availability of 911 Service and Advanced Life Support Service	911	Advanced Life Support			911	Advanced Life Support		
	Yes	6 Services in Billings			96%	70 services		
Long Term Care Facilities (Number of facilities/beds)	9 / 956				106 / 7,690			
Aging Services Licensed (Number of Personal Care (PC), Adult Foster Care (AFC), and Retirement Home (RH) Licenses)	PC	AFC	RH		PC	AFC	RH	
	24	28	2		87	109	20	
Home Care Services Licensed (Number of Home Health Agency (HHA) and Hospice Licenses)	HHA	Hospice			HHA	Hospice		
	4	1			109	20		
Public Health Resources (Number of Full-Time-Equivalent Public Health Nurses, Public Health Sanitarians (PHS),Registered Dieticians (RD), and Health Educators)	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd	Nurse	PHS	RD	HthEd
	15.0	4.0	5.8	1.5	138.5	75.7	28.3	5.0
Primary Care Provider Resources (Number of doctors (MDs and DOs), Family Nurse Practitioners (FNP), and Physician's Assistants (PA))	MD/DO	FNP	PA		MD/DO	FNP	PA	
	86	29	12		610	203	103	
Health Care Provider Shortage Status (Federal Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), State HPSA, Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP))	Federal HPSA - None; State HPSA; Part of County Designated as Medically Underserved							

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